THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at Four dollars per annum payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or Three dollars at the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

NO. 33 Hand Street, between Penn and Liberty streets, having enlarged his Factory, has now on hand, and intends always to keep, a large and complete assortment of all kinds of

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

Spanish, Half Spanish, and Common Segars.

Also, Scotch and Rappee Snuff, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1829.—tf.

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No.33.

9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.

100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.

Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

PASSAGE FROM IRELAND.

THE subscribers having established the following well known fast sailing coppered SHIPS in the trade between this port, BELFAST and LONDONDERRY, they will succeed each other in sailing throughout the year.

Ship BENJ. RUSH, Captain Henry Duff,
" ULYSSES, " John Myres,
" DUMFRIES, " Joseph Harvey,

These ships being all of the first class, and roomy between decks, and commanded by captains experienced in the Passenger Trade, those who come out by them may rely on every comfort which can be provided. Persons residing in any part of this country wishing to send for their friends from either ENGLAND, IRELAND, or SCOTLAND, can secure a certain passage by calling personally on the subscribers, or by application to their agents, Messrs. R. GALWAY & Co. Pittsburgh.

WM. & THOS. ADAIR.

Baltimore, July, 1829.—2aw.6mo.

AUCTION SALES.

P. M'KENNA,

AUCTIONEER,

No. 90 Market street, between Liberty and Fifth streets,

EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Having made arrangements to the eastward, a constant supply of GOODS will always be on hand, which will be disposed of at private as well as public sale; as also a variety of Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles.

Pittsburgh, July 4, 1828—tf

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable Borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 19—tf

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish, and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice.

JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28—tf.

PLASTER PARIS.

402 Barrels (white) Ground Plaster Paris; just received, and for sale, by
STEELE & CARLISLE,
Dec. 15.—3m. 90 *Front Street.*

The New Lisbon Palladium and Beaver Argus, will insert the above two months, and forward their accounts to this office.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN.

June 23, 1829.—tf

WALLACE & BEGGES,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKERS

No 29, Market, Corner of 2nd Street,

HAVE just received, and are now opening, a large and most splendid assortment of

WATCHES,

Jewellery, & Fancy Goods,

of every description, viz: Gold and Silver Chronometers, Patent Lever, Lapine, Repeating, and Plain WATCHES, JEWELLERY of the latest fashion, with a general assortment of goods in their line of business. They are now prepared to sell *Wholesale or Retail*, on very accommodating terms.

Constantly on hand watch and clock Tools and Materials—wholesale and retail.

June 26, 1829.

HENRY JONES & CO.

No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—
TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.

All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the Bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Allegheny Town

August 25, 1826.—tf.

Damask Table Cloths.

SIX, eight and ten quarters, of any length that may be required, wove by Thomas Brown, for sale at the DOMESTIC WARE HOUSE, No. 26, Wood street. Also

Towne's Diaper Table Linen.

Orders for the above addressed to the subscriber will receive prompt attention.

GEO. COCHRAN of Richd.
March 3.—tf Agent. P. M. A.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN } *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

THOMPSON & MILLER

Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 73, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,

DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low.

Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of

MACHINE CARDS,

From the Manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass. which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for Cotton Cards will be punctually attended to.

WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.
No. 51 Wood Street.

Feb. 17, 1829—tf.

New Wholesale Store.

M. & F. TIERNAN

HAVE opened a large and extensive assortment of British India, French, and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

In M'Donald's Square, on Liberty strt. near the corner of Market and Liberty streets,

Which they purchased at the Philadelphia and New York Auctions, entirely for cash, and will sell by the package or piece at a small advance for cash or acceptances.

Pittsburgh, August 1, 1829.—1aw6mo

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE assortment of superior *ivory handled KNIVES and FORKS*, in sets; Nut Crackers, silver and plated Butter Knives; plated Tea and Table Spoons; plated Casters and Candlesticks; Astral, Stand, Chamber and Liverpool Lamps; superior Mantel Ornaments, &c. &c.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Fifth & Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, July 21—wtf

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penns'a,
No. 68 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED*. Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.

Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

Woollen & Cotton Goods.

THE Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association have received from the manufacturers, *at reduced prices,*

Blue, Brown, Black and Mixed Broad Cloths.
Flannels assorted colors, and Cassinetts,
Plaids, Checks, Tickings, Cotton Yarn, &c.

On hand—TABLE LINEN and CARPETS.
No. 26 Wood-street.
Pittsburgh, August 4, 1829.

Pittsburgh manufactured FILES of a superior quality for sale as above.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,

Wood, between Second and Third Streets.

June 5—tf.

Gentlemen's Clothing also scoured in the neatest manner.

J. HANSON,

Auctioneer, and Commission Merchant,

No. 46, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

IS now opening extensive consignments of choice seasonable

British, French, India, and Domestic

DRY GOODS:

Together with a quantity of

Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, &c.

All of which (having been selected with much care, in *Philadelphia, New-York*, and *Baltimore*,) will be sold, by *Package* or *Piece*, at *Private Sale*, on accommodating terms. Country merchants are most respectfully invited to call and examine his stock.

PUBLIC SALES continued, as usual, every *Monday* and *Thursday*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and every *Saturday evening*, at half past 6.

BOOKS.

The City Auction Room is also constantly supplied with an extensive collection of Miscellaneous, School and Blank BOOKS, which may be had at private sale at auction prices.

Pittsburgh, March 24, 1829—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER.
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No. 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞For further particulars and terms of sale apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15. 1826—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant twelve miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market, either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

August 7, 1829—tf

GREAT CURIOSITIES.

AT LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM.

IN addition to the usual attractions of this institution, a great number of additional curiosities have been added during the last two days: amongst wich are—

Two living *White Crows*; the *Emur*, or South American Ostrich, 5 feet 6 inches high; *Brown Tiger*, or Great American Panther; *Patagonian Penguin*; *Coatimundi*; several *Monkeys*; *two living Porcupines*; *Porcupine Fish*; *Lobster*, 3 *feet long*; *Shells, Corals, &c. &c.*

The Museum is open every day, and brilliantly illuminated every evening.—Admittance 25 cents, children 12 1-2.

August 18, 1829.—tf

STRAW PAPER.

JOHN D. DAVIS, Commission Merchant, No. 45, Front street, has lately received a quantity of Medium and Crown Wrapping Paper, of a very superior quality, from the mill of Col. Wm. Magaw, which will be sold at the lowest market prices, and a liberal discount given to those taking a quantity.

Pittsburgh, December 15, 1829.—7t

PIANO FORTES.

W. R. COPPOCK respectfully invites the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and vicinity to three very superior toned PIANO FORTES, from the celebrated factory of Firth & Hall and John Kearsing, of New York. Two of these are of the highly improved Metallic Plate, with Detached Sounding Boards. These advantages are obvious on inspection. By the metallic plate, the instrument is calculated to remain in tune a much longer time. It allows the strings to be much shorter, and also gives a clearness and brilliancy of tone. The sounding board being entirely detached, prevents the possibility of its splitting from the effects of the climate—two grand considerations for those in this part of the country, where tuners and repairers are scarce. These instruments are selected from the factories by an eminent professor, and particular attention paid to the evenness of touch and tone, so essential to a pianoist.

The above are for sale, and warranted, at Messrs. Johnston & Stockton's Bookstore, Market street, where an assortment of the latest musical publications of New York and Boston can be had. Second hand Piano Fortes taken at a fair valuation in exchange.

☞Mr. Coppock is still continuing his instructions on the Piano Forte, with Singing, founded on the celebrated Logierian system, now so deservedly popular throughout England. Terms made known as above.

PIANO FORTES TUNED.

Orders taken for any kind of musical merchandise, either foreign or of New York manufacture, which will be sold at the original prices, with a very small advance for carriage.

December 8, 1829—tf.

TO PRINTERS.

THE subscribers, intending to discontinue the manufacture of Printing Types, after completing the founts they have already commenced, and wishing to close their establishment as early as practicable, they solicit orders from their customers and printers generally, feeling assured that they will find it to their interest to select from the stock of the subscribers, such articles as they are now or may soon be in want of.

Their stock embraces a large variety of PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL TYPES, of the various sizes from Nonpareil to Eight Lines Pica, inclusive. Also, Cuts, Borders, Brass Rules, &c.; all of which are of the best quality, made of hard metal, and put up with great care.

Terms will be favorable for approved acceptances in Baltimore, or a liberal discount for cash.

☞For sale, a second hand COLUMBIAN PRESS, (imperial size,) which will be sold a bargain. Cases, Chases, Ink, &c. will be supplied. CHARLES CARTER & Co.

No. 17 South Calvert street, Baltimore.

December 8—w8t

Pine Creek Iron Works.

For Sale,

ONE half of the well known establishment situated near the Canal, about five miles above Pittsburgh, formerly in possession of M. B. Belknap and carried on, lately, by M'Clurg & Co. and Ekin & Ledlie. The establishment is seated on an excellent tract of land of about one hundred acres, having a number of dwellings convenient to the works for manager and hands. The works are in complete order for the manufacturing and rolling of iron, and for manufacturing nails, spades, axes, hoes &c. &c. Part of the machinery may be put in motion either by steam or water power, and from the general arrangement of the whole, every description of work connected with the establishment may be well done as economically as at any other in the western country.

Apply to
JOHN D. DAVIS, } Assignees
ISAAC LIGHTNER, } of
JOHN S. RIDDLE, } Ekin & Ledlie.

March 27—tf.

For Sale,

THE THREE STORY BRICK BUILDINGS on Third Street near the corner of Market, next door to the Grocery Store of Schweppe & Horner, having convenient back buildings for the accommodation of a family and Store, and being an eligible stand for business.

Apply to

GEO. COCHRAN of Rd.
Agent No. 26 Wood Street.

Pittsburgh June 12, 1829—tf.

James Adams Jr. & Co.

GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES.
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

S. Baird & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public in general, that they have associated *W. G. Alexander*, (late clerk of Wm. Bell, Jr.) in their wholesale business at No. 105 Wood Street. The business will be conducted as heretofore, under the firm of S. BAIRD & Co. They tender their thanks to their friends for past favors and solicit a continuance.

S. Baird & Co. are now receiving a large and general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA AND DOMESTIC GOODS, purchased at the lowest prices in the Eastern Markets, which they will dispose of on accommodating terms, by the piece or package.

They have also a large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERINGS of every description, being sole agents for the manufacturers, J. Shidle & Co.

Feb. 27—tf.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of HENRY JONES & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will in future be carried on by Henry Jones, who is authorized to settle the accounts of said firm.—Pittsburgh, December 22, 1829.

HENRY JONES,
JAMES ADAMS, Jr.
ROBERT JONES.

December 25, 1829—3t

ARTHUR TAPPAN & CO.

No. 122 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK,

HAVING enlarged their Store, intend keeping a large and complete assortment of

EUROPEAN AND INDIA SILK GOODS,

at all seasons of the year: and, particularly, they will make arrangements to have a full supply *early in January next*, for spring sales. They also keep large supplies of *LEGHORN HATS, SILK AND COTTON UMBRELLAS, and PARASOLS.* They invite merchants from the Western States generally, and especially those who have not been accustomed to visit New York regularly, to examine their goods before making spring purchases.

Without making invidious comparisons between New York and other cities, it may be stated that a large proportion of the goods imported into the United States are consigned to this city, whence they are afterwards sold into the different states; and that the Packets from France and England arrive almost every week. It is obvious, therefore, that it is for the interest of respectable merchants to visit this place, for the purpose of examining into the state of the market, before making their spring and fall purchases.

Liberal credits will be given, and notes will be taken, payable at the Banks in the vicinity of purchasers.

☞Merchants bringing respectable letters will be introduced to the best houses in this city, so as to be able to make up entire assortments in every branch of business.

December 1, 1829—2m.

COMMISSION HOUSE,

ST. LOUIS.

THE subscribers, late from Florence, Alabama, have rented the large Stone Warehouse, at the steam boat landing, next building to Messrs. Hill & M'Gunnegle, for the purpose of transacting a general *Commission Business*, under the firm of SPROULE & BUCHANAN. They will strictly attend to all business committed to their care, and are prepared to make liberal advances on consignments.

GEORGE SPROULE,
ANDREW BUCHANAN.

Dec. 15.—4m

Superior Business Stands

FOR SALE.

THOSE two elegant brick dwelling houses and stores, No. 108 & 110, Market street, opposite the Allegheny bridge: one lately occupied by James Kerr, and the other, at present, by J. Shea & Co. Payments very accommodating.

Apply to
H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 15, 1829.—tf

European & American Agency;

More particularly with Great Britain and Ireland.

THE UNDERSIGNED intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on an ELEVENTH TOUR, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT.

And return to Pittsburgh, in November, 1830.

Many years ago, he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances can be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: in France, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received; Lands, Houses and Tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of reversionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificate; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestuy que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c.

If it is required, reference can be given, in every part of the U. S. and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters, addressed,

"JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa."

P. S.—Two hundred acres of first rate land, near Mayville, Chautauque county, N. Y. 160 acres, do. near Cambridge, in Guernsey county, Ohio; and, four beautiful lots, on which is erected a comfortable dwelling house, in the town of Mercer, Pa. for sale low. J. S.

☞The Brownsville Galaxy, Wheeling Gazette, Washington Examiner, Kittanning Columbian, Mercer Press, Butler Repository, Erie Gazette, Meadville Messenger, Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Greensburgh Gazette, and Uniontown Democrat, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars, and forward their accounts to this office.

December 8, 1829.—tf.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

TAKE NOTICE, That we have applied by petition to the judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and the Court have appointed the 18th day of January next for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court-House in the city of Pittsburgh; at which time and place you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged.

ISAAC CONRAD,
Blacksmith, Northern Liberties.
JOHN SWAGLEY,
Grinder, Pitt township.

Jannary 1, 1830—3t.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

ALL persons who have been indebted to the subscriber for a longer period than 6 months, are hereby required to come forward and settle the same, on or before the first day of April next.—All accounts which remain unsettled on that day, will be placed in the hands of Alderman Lowrie, for collection. ALFRED LOYD.

A. LOYD has on hand a general assortment of

SADDLERY.

Which he will sell on as reasonable terms as they can be procured elsewhere. Dec. 22—6

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 1 for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 23d JANUARY, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for $5.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$15,000 is	$15,000
1		6,000	6,000
1		4,000	4,000
1		3,000	3,000
1		2,025	2,025
5		1,000	5,000
5		500	2,500
5		400	2,000
10		300	3,000
10		200	2,000
20		150	3,000
24		100	2,400
51		70	3,570
51		60	3,060
51		50	2,550
51		40	2,040
102		30	3,060
1530		10	15,300
11475		5	55,375
13395 prizes			$136,880
29825 prizes—34220 tickets.			

WHOLE TICKETS $5.

Halves - $2 50 | Quarters - $1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The Register, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer.

Cash advanced for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Pittsburgh, January 8, 1830.

Eatables, Queensware, Groceries, &c.

JUST received, a few bushels fine Peeled Peaches: a quantity of Dried Peaches, Apples, and Beans: do. Onions: Green Apples, by the barrel; fine Table and Kitchen Salt; 5 crates and 10 small Packages, assorted Queensware and Glassware; 50 kegs assorted Juniata Nails and Cavendish and other Tobacco: a choice assortment of Groceries; Cotton Yarn, Candlewick, Domestic Muslins: Rag and Venitian Carpetings: fine rectified Cider and Cider-Wine, by the barrel or retail, for Cookery.

Also, expected in a few days, from Philadelphia, an excellent assortment of Bleached Muslins, &c. &c. All which will be sold on accommodating terms for Cash or Clover-seed, Bees-wax, or other good Produce. ISAAC HARRIS.

N. B.—The subscriber wants money very much to meet his engagements; persons indebted will confer a great favor by immediate payment; and for cash I will sell low. I. H.

January 8, 1829.—3t

NOTICE.

THE public are cautioned not to credit any person whatever, on my account, unless on a written order from myself.

JOSEPH KERR,
Jan. 5—3t In the Diamond.

FOR SALE LOW,

A GRAY MARE, six years old next spring. She is an excellent traveller, and warranted sound in every respect. Inquire of

O. ORMSBY GREGG,
No. 28 Water Street, between Market and Ferry.

December 25, 1829.—3t.

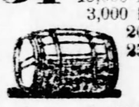
FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

31 BALES ALABAMA COTTON
15,000 lbs. PIG LEAD
3,000 lbs. BAR do.
20 bls. No. 2 MACKEREL, (1829)
25 do. MOLASSES
For sale by
M'Kee, Clarke & Co.



January 5, 1830—6t

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu*, *Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

STOP THE THIEF.

ON the 22d of December last, a French boy, about 15 years of years of age, dressed in a brown surtout coat, hired from the subscriber a brown horse, about thirteen hands high, with no particular mark, except a bit out of one of his eyelids; about eight years old; trots and canters. He stated that he only wanted to ride into the country about three miles; since that time the subscriber has heard nothing of him.

Ten Dollars will be paid for his apprehension, and the same sum for the return of the horse, or Twenty Dollars for both.

PIERCE BRANNAN,
Livery Stable, next door to the Pittsburgh Bank.

January 5—3t

INFORMATION WANTED.

THE subscriber is anxious to receive information, of the residence of JOHN GARNER. Mr. Garner was formerly a Jeweller and Silversmith by trade, but subsequently followed merchandising. He is a tolerably tall, fair-skinned, blue eyed, genteel looking man, about 45 years of age. He has resided at Bowling Green and Louisville, Ky. Cincinnati, Ohio, Bloomington, Indiana, and at Nashville and Knoxville, Tennessee. He is believed to have resided, latterly, in the neighborhood of, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Any person knowing the present residence of Mr. Garner, will confer a great favor by communicating the information to the subscriber, at Kingston, in Tennessee. HENRY WELCKER.

Jan. 5, 1830—3t

Poetry.

From the London Literary Souvenir, of 1830.

THE CONTRAST.

It was the morning of a day in spring,
The sun looked gladness from the eastern sky;
Birds were upon the trees and on the wing,
And all the air was rich with melody;
The heaven, the calm, clear heaven, was bright on high;
Earth laughed beneath in all its freshening green;
The free, blue stream, in joy went murmuring by,
And many a sunny glade and flowery scene
Gleamed out, like thoughts of youth, life's troubled years between.

The rose's breath upon the south wind came.
Oft, as its whisperings the young branches stirred,
And flowers, for which the poet hath no name:
While, 'midst the blossoms of the grove was heard
The murmur of the restless humming-bird;
Waters were dancing in the mellow light,
And joyous tones, and many a cheerful word,
Stole on the charmed ear with such delight,
As waits on soft sweet tones of music heard at night.

The night dews lay in the half-opened flower,
Like hopes that nestle in the youthful breast;
And ruffled by the light airs of the hour,
Awoke the clear lake from its glassy rest:
Far, blending with the blue and distant west,
Lay the dim woodlands, and the quiet gleam
Of amber clouds, like islands of the blest—
Glorious and bright, and changing like a dream,
And lessening fast away beneath the intenser beam.

Songs were amid the mountains far and wide,
And songs were on the green slopes blooming nigh;
While 'mid the springing flowers on every side,
Upon its painted wings, the butterfly
Roamed, a sweet blossom of the sunny sky;
The visible smile of joy was on the scene;
'Twas a bright vision, but too soon to die:
Spring may not linger in her robes of green—
Autumn, in storm and shade, shall quench the summer sheen.

I came again;—'twas autumn's stormy hour,
The wild winds murmured in the yellow wood;
The sere leaves, rustling in the naked bower,
Were whirled in eddies to the mountain flood,
Dark clouds enthralled the west: an orb of blood,
The red sun pierced the hazy atmosphere;
And torrent murmurs broke the solitude,
Where, straying lonely, as with steps of fear,
I marked the deepening gloom that shrouds the fading year.

The ruffled lake heaved wildly; near the shore
Its burg the red leaves of the shaken tree,
Shed in the violent north wind's restless roar—
Emblems of man upon life's stormy sea.
Pale, withered leaves! once to the breezes free,
They waved in spring and summer's golden prime;
Now, even as clouds, or dew, how fast they flee!
Weak, trembling on the boughs in autumn's clime,
As man sinks down in death, chilled by the touch of time.

I looked again: and fast the dying sun
Was fading in the melancholy west—
Sending his fitful gleams, through clouds of dun,
O'er nature's desolate and dreary breast;
He lit the dew-drop's cold and frozen rest,
That slept on yellow leaves the woods among;
The sered earth's flowers that did the glades invest,
Had perished, and were buried where they sprung,
While the wild autumn wind their mournful requiem sung!

I marked the picture,—'twas the changeful scene
Which life holds up to the observant eye;
Youth's spring of gladness, and its bowers of green,
The streaming sunlight of its morning sky,
And the dark clouds of Death, that linger by!
Yet oft, when life is fresh and hope is strong,
Shall sorrow fill with tears the youthful eye,
And age to death move peacefully along,
As on the singer's lip expires the finished song!

Philadelphia. W. G. C.

Miscellany.

From Hood's Comic Annual.

ST. MARK'S EVE.

"The devil choke thee with un!"—as Master Giles the yeoman said this, he banged down a hand, in size and color like a ham, on the old-fashioned oak table;—"I do say, the devil choke thee with un!" The dame made no reply:—she was choking with passion and a fowl's liver—the original cause of the dispute. A great deal has been said and sung of the advantage of congenial tastes amongst married people; but true it is, the variance of our Kentish couple arose from this very coincidence in gusto. They were both fond of the little delicacy in question; but the dame had managed to secure the morsel for herself, and this was sufficient to cause a storm of very high words—which, properly understood, signifies very low language. Their meal-times seldom passed over without some contention of the sort,—as sure as the knives and forks clashed, so did they—being in fact equally greedy and disagreedy—and when they did pick a quarrel they picked it to the bone. It was reported, that on some occasions they had not even contented themselves with hard speeches, but that they had come to scuffling—he taking to boxing, and she to pinching—though in a far less amicable manner than is practised by the takers of snuff. On the present difference, however, they were satisfied with 'wishing each other dead with all their hearts'—and there seemed little doubt of the sincerity of the aspiration, on looking at their malignant faces,—for they made a horrible picture in this frame of mind. Now it happened that this quarrel took place on the morning of St. Mark,—a saint who was supposed on that festival to favor his votaries with a peep into the Book of Fate. For it was the popular belief in those days, that if a person should keep watch towards midnight beside the church, the apparitions of all those of the parish who were to be taken by death before the next anniversary, would be seen entering the porch. The yeoman, like his neighbors, believed most devoutly in this superstition—and in the very moment that he breathed the unseemly aspiration aforesaid, it occurred to him, that the even was at hand, when, by observing the rite of St. Mark, he might know to a certainty whether this unchristian wish was to be one of those that bear fruit. Accordingly, a little before midnight he stole quietly out of the house, and in something of a sexton-like spirit set forth on his way to the church. In the meantime the dame called to mind the same ceremonial; and having the like motive for curiosity with her husband, she also put on her cloak and calash, and set out, though by a different path, on the same errand.—The night of the saint was as dark and chill as the mysteries he was supposed to reveal, the moon throwing but a short occasional glance, as the sluggish masses of cloud were driven slowly across her face.—Thus it fell out that our two adventurers were quite unconscious of being in company, till a sudden glimpse of moonlight showed them to each other, only a few yards apart: both, through a natural panic, as pale as ghosts, and both making eagerly towards the church porch. Much as they had just wished for this vision, they could not help quaking and stopping on the spot, as if turned to a pair of tombstones, and in this position the dark again threw a sudden curtain over them, and they disappeared from each other. It will be supposed the two came only to one conclusion, each conceiving that St. Mark had marked the other to himself. With this comfortable knowledge, widow and widower elect hied home again by the roads they came; and as their custom was to sit apart after a quarrel, they repaired, each ignorant of the other's excursion, to separate chambers. By and by, being called to supper, instead of sulking as aforetime, they came down together, each being secretly in the best humor, though mutually suspected of the worst; and among other things on the table, there was a calf's sweet-bread, being one of those very dainties that had often set them together by the ears. The dame looked and longed, but she refrained from its appropriation, thinking within herself that she could give up sweet-breads *for one year:* and the farmer made a similar reflection. After pushing the dish to and fro several times, by a common impulse they divided the treat; and then, having supped, they retired amicably to rest, whereas until then, they had never gone to bed without falling out. The truth was, each looked upon the other as being already in the church-yard mould, or quite 'moulded to their wish.' On the morrow, which happened to be dame's birth-day, the farmer was the first to wake, and *knowing what he knew*, and having besides but just roused himself out of a dream strictly confirmatory of the late vigil, he did not scruple to salute his wife, and wish her many happy returns of the day. The wife, *who knew as much as he*, very readily wished him the same, having in truth but just rubbed out of her eyes the pattern of a widow's bonnet, that had been submitted to her in her sleep.—She took care, however, to give the fowl's liver at dinner to the doom'd man, considering that when he was dead and gone, she could have them, if she pleased, seven days in the week; and the farmer, on his part, took care to help her to many tid-bits. Their feeling towards each other was that of an impatient host with regard to an unwelcome guest, showing scarcely a bare civility while in expectation of his stay, but overloading him with hospitality when made certain of his departure. In this manner they went on for some six months, and tho' without any addition of love between them, and as much selfishness as ever, yet living in a subservience to the comforts and inclinations of each other, sometimes not to be found even among couples of sincerer affections. There were as many causes for quarrel as ever, but every day it became less worth while to quarrel; so letting bygones be bygones, they were indifferent to the present, and thought only of the future, considering each other (to adopt a common phrase) 'as *good* as dead.'

Ten months wore away, and the farmer's birth-day arrived in its turn. The dame who had passed an uncomfortable night, having dreamt, in truth, that she did not much like herself in mourning, saluted him as soon as the day dawned, and with a sigh wished him many years to come. The former repaid her in kind, the sigh included; his own visions had been of the painful sort, for he had dreamed of having a severe headach from wearing a black hatband, and the malady still clung to him when awake. The whole morning was spent in silent meditation and melancholy on both sides, and when dinner came, although the most favorite dishes were upon the table, they could not eat.—The farmer, resting his elbows upon the board, with his face between his hands, gazed wistfully on his wife,—scooping her eyes, as it were, out of their sockets, stripping the flesh off her cheeks, and in fancy converting her whole head into a mere caput mortuum. The dame, leaning back in her high arm-chair, regarded the yeoman quite as ruefully, by the same process of imagination, picking his sturdy bones, and bleaching his ruddy visage to the complexion of a plaster cast. Their minds travelling in the same direction, and at an equal rate, arrived together at the same reflection: but the farmer was the first to give it utterance: 'Thee'd be miss'd, dame, if thee were to die!' The dame started. Although she had nothing but death at that moment before her eyes, she was far from dreaming of her own exit, and at this rebound of her thoughts against herself, she felt as if an extra-cold coffin-plate had been suddenly nailed on her chest: recovering, however, from the first shock, her thoughts flowed into their old channel, and she retorted in the same spirit: 'I wish, master, thee may live so long as I!' The farmer, in his own mind, wished to live rather longer; for, at the utmost, he considered that his wife's bill of mortality had but two months to run. The calculation made him sorrowful; during the last few months she had consulted his appetite, bent to his humor, and dove-tailed her own inclinations into his, in a manner that could never be supplied; and he thought of her, if not in the language, at least in the spirit of the lady in Lalla Rookh—

> 'I never taught a bright gazelle
> To watch me with its dark black eye,
> But when it came to know me well,
> And love me, it was sure to die!'

His wife, from being at first useful to him, had become agreeable, and at last dear to him; and as he contemplated her approaching fate, he could not help thinking out audibly, 'that he should be a lonesome man when she was gone.' The dame, this time, heard the survivorship foreboded without starting: but she marvelled much at what she thought the infatuation of a doom'd man. So perfect was her faith in the infallibility of St. Mark, that she had even seen the symptoms of mortal disease, as palpable as plague spots, on the devoted yeoman. Giving his body up, therefore, for lost, a strong sense of duty persuaded her, that it was imperative on her, as a Christian, to warn the unsuspecting farmer of his dissolution. Accordingly, with a solemnity adapted to the subject, a tenderness of recent growth, and a *memento-mori* face, she broached the matter in the following question:—'Master, how bee'st? 'As hearty, dame, as a buck,'—the dame shook her head—'and I wish thee like,'—at which he shook his head himself. A dead silence ensued—the farmer was as unprepared as ever. There is a great fancy for breaking the truth by dropping it gently—an experiment which has never answered any more than with Ironstone China. The dame felt this, and thinking it better to throw the news at her husband at once, she told him, in as many words, that he was a dead man. It was now the yeoman's turn to be staggered. By a parallel course of reasoning, he had just wrought himself up to a similar disclosure, and the dame's death-warrant was just ready upon his tongue, when he met with his own despatch, signed, sealed, and delivered. Conscience instantly pointed out the oracle from which she had derived the omen, and he turned as pale as 'the pale of society'—the colorless complexion of late hours. St. Martin had numbered his years; and the remainder days seemed discounted by St. Thomas. Like a criminal cast to die, he doubted if the die was cast, and appealed to his wife:—'Thee hast watch'd, dame, at the church porch, then?' 'Ay, master.' 'And thee didst see me spirituously?' 'In the brown wrap, with the boothose. Thee were coming to the church, by Fairthorn Gap; in the while I were coming by the Holly Hedge.' For a minute the farmer paused—but the next, he burst into a fit of uncontrollable laughter,—peal after peal—and each higher than the last, according to the hysterical gamut of the hyena. The poor woman had but one explanation for this phenomenon—she thought it a delirium—a lightening before death, and was beginning to wring her hands, and lament, when she was shocked by the merry yeoman:—'Dame, thee bee'st a fool. It was I myself thee seed at the church porch. I seed thee too,—with a notice to quit upon thy face—but, thanks to God, thee beest a-living, and that is more than I cared to say of thee this day ten-month!' The dame made no answer. Her heart was too full to speak, but throwing her arms round her husband, she showed that she shared in his sentiment. And from that hour, practising a careful abstinence from offence, or a temperate sufferance of its appearance, they became the most united couple in the county—but it must be said, that their comfort was not complete till they had seen each other, in safety, over the perilous anniversary of St. Mark's Eve.

THE DEAD SEA.

"—tristique, palus inamabilis, unda."—Virg.

The description of this strange Lake, which follows, is contained in a recent narrative of a residence at Jerusalem, and excursions into the surrounding country, given in the New Monthly Magazine.—The neighboring districts are spoken of as rocky, barren and drear.—*N. Y. Atlas.*

The sea is discolored by the waters of the Jordan for about two hundred yards, and, at least four hundred feet up the stream, the water tastes extremely salt and brackish. The south side is covered with a quantity of low shrubs, and about one hundred yards from the river, a low line of sand separates its *debordemens* from the sea. Here, also, are a few trees, the greater part shrunk up and withered. We now proceeded to the shore. The view from this point is singularly striking. The mountains of Moab on the east, and the continuation of the chain Gebel Nalse on the west, form a vast basin. No plains of any extent intervened between the mountain and the sea. The sandy plains of Jericho stretch off, blank and waste, to the north. We sat down for a time, in silent astonishment, and gazed, strongly impressed by the sight, on the universal desolation which weighed, like a curse, on every thing around us. We were seated on a withered trunk, which had been carried down by the river and rejected by the sea.—Large fragments of a similar kind lay scattered around us, half buried in the slimy sand; beyond these were long crusts, or shells of salt, glistening and cracking under the feet of our horses, that were wandering about in search of some sour herbage, and, finding none, had at last approached to where we were placed. A few sickly plants, half-smothered in the mud and salt of the frequent inundations, made a sort of wood. Near drooped one or two squalid knots of tulips, mixed with glaring yellow flowers; and we heard, from time to time, the melancholy song of a few lonesome birds on the stunted trees. After a short repose, we stripped and rushed into the waters. They bore us up with great force as we advanced. We took precautions not to wet the head. The travellers who had preceded us had suffered from neglect in this respect. The water seemed tolerably clear until taken up in the hand, when it looked oily, and resembled brandy when first mixed with water. The general hue was a dead, palish green, approaching to blue; the bottom slippery and slimy, cleft strongly up and down for several feet together, and here and there scooped and sunk into pits and holes. This slime, on the shore, assumed the appearance and consistency of stone. The sensation on leaving the water was disagreeable in the extreme. It did not, indeed, produce that contraction on the skin, mentioned by most writers, but we felt, instead, a clammy, oily feeling, not unlike honey half washed off. I saw no asphaltum floating on the surface of the sea; but we picked up some particles, (the largest no longer than an inch) and perfectly black, on the shore. The water tasted particularly salt, bitter, and poignant, and left a strong, sharp, stinging sensation on the tongue, nose, and eyes. The salt deposit, too, on our beards and skin, was very considerable and most unpleasant. The whole scene was one of utter desolation. Not a human being was visible in the neighborhood; not a single symptom or vestige of man. A few straggling birds, and the fragments of a few shells in the sand, were the only evidences of life.

THE RIVER JORDAN.

From the same source we have a brief account of this stream.—*N. Y. Atlas.*

We found the waters of a lurid olive, extremely rapid and eddying, the bottom a fine chalky soil, easily disturbed, and easily subsiding. In summer, the river is quite clear. The Arab who crossed was obliged to swim about one-third of the way; the stream was much swollen; at other times of the year, particularly during the hot months, it is easily fordable on foot. The banks on the west side are precipitous, on the opposite much broken by trees, &c.; their general height about fifteen or twenty feet; their breadth about one hundred and fifty feet; and depth about twelve. A little down, the river altogether loses this character. It is still confined by high banks, but they are quite bare, both of trees and herbage; the river assumes a dead dim hue; a few scattered reeds are almost sufficient to impede its course, which is remarkably sluggish, and may remind the traveller of some parts of the Tyber.

From an English Paper.

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.

Mr. Jefferson's account of the proceedings which led to the French Revolution possesses novelty.—In 1789, after the demolition of the Bastile, and Louis XVI. was forced to wear the tri-coloured cockade, by M. Bailly, he says—

"The King was now become a passive machine in the hands of the National Assembly; and, had he been left to himself, he would have willingly acquiesced in whatever they should devise as best for the nation. A wise constitution would have been formed, hereditary in his line, himself placed at its head, with powers to enable him to do all the good of his station, and so limited as to restrain him from its abuse. This he would have faithfully administered, and more than this I do not believe he ever wished. But he had a Queen of absolute sway over his weak mind and timid virtue, and of a character the reverse of his in all points. This angel, as gaudily painted in the rhapsodies of Burke, with some smartness of fancy but no sound sense, was proud, disdainful of restraint, indignant at all obstacles to her will, eager in the pursuit of pleasure, and firm enough to hold her desires or perish in the wreck. Her inordinate gambling and dissippations, with those of the Count d'Artois and others of her *clique*, had been a sensible item in the exhaustion of the treasury, which called into action the reforming hand of the nation; and her opposition to it, her inflexible perverseness and dauntless spirit, led herself to the guillotine, drew the King on with her, and plunged the world into crimes and calamities which will forever stain the pages of modern history. I have ever believed that had there been no Queen, there would have been no Revolution. No force would have been provoked nor exercised. The King would have gone hand in hand with the wisdom of his sounder councellors, who, guided by the increased lights of the age, wished only, with the same pace, to advance the principles of their social constitution. The deed which closed the mortal course of these sovereigns I shall neither approve nor condemn. I am not prepared to say that the first magistrate of a nation cannot commit treason against his country, or is unamenable to its punishment; nor yet that, where there is no written law, no regulated tribunal, there is not a law in our hearts, and a power in our hands, given for righteous employment in maintaining right and redressing wrong. Of those who judged the King, many thought him wilfully criminal; many that his existence would keep the nation in perpetual conflict with the horde of Kings, who would war against a regeneration which might come home to themselves; and that it were better that one should die than all. I should not have voted with this portion of the Legislature. I should have shut up the Queen in a convent, putting harm out of her power, and placed the King in his station, investing him with limited power, which, I verily believe, he would have honestly exercised according to the measure of his understanding. In this way no void would have been created, courting the usurpation of a military adventurer, nor occasion given for those enormities which demoralized the nations of the world, and destroyed, and is yet to destroy, millions and millions of its inhabitants. There are three epochs in history signalized by the total extinction of national morality. The first was of the successors of Alexander, not omitting himself. The next, the successors of the first Cæsar. The third, our own age. This was begun in the partition of Poland, followed by that of the treaty of Pilnitz; next, the conflagration of Copenhagen; then the enormities of Bonaparte, partitioning the earth at his will, and devastating it with fire and sword; now the conspiracy of Kings, the successors of Bonaparte, blasphemously calling themselves the Holy Alliance, and treading in the footsteps of their incarcerated leader; not yet, indeed, usurping the government of other nations avowedly and in detail, but controlling by their armies the forms in which they will permit them to be governed, and reserving, *in petto*, the order and extent of the usurpations further intended."

REAPING MACHINE.

The reaping machine invented by Mr. Patrick Bell, which was judged worthy of a premium by the Highland Society, has received the most decided approbation wherever it has been brought to trial. It is therefore with considerable pleasure that we mention, that an experiment as to its powers has been made lately in this county, and has been attended with complete success. The operation of the machine was anxiously observed by a select party of agriculturists, with much satisfaction, on Mr. Robertson's farm of Reedyless, on Monday last, and nothing among the inventions of the last twenty-five years, so fertile in contrivances on this subject, appears so likely to supersede the use of the sickle and scythe. All present agreed that the invention had been uncommonly successful. It is besides an instrument of vast execution, being capable of cutting an acre per hour, or from seven to ten acres per day on the most moderate computation. It is free from any of the objections urged against reaping by machines, and to which indeed that method was liable with the less perfect contrivances formerly in use: particularly that of shaking; but the work being here performed by clipping, the perpetual attention and loss of time in sharpening which edged instruments require, is quite unnecessary: these were the principal defects of Mr. Smith's machine exhibited at Markinch several years ago, and which was otherwise very effectual. It is but a very brief outline we can give of the admirable engine invented by Mr. Bell, which has performed all the harvest work on his father's farm, near Dundee, this year; a season which has been so unfavorable to speculative plans from the lodging of victual in general. The machinery is erected upon a carriage with six wheels, which might perhaps be yet reduced to five, as one pivot wheel would be sufficient, and it is propelled by two horses harnessed to a pole behind. The instrument, when at rest, presents eleven pair of open scissors, which may be increased to any reasonable number, occupying a line of about five feet: one half of the blades [the upper ones] are moveable, and cut with both edges, so that when in motion, the moveable blades meet those fixed on each side alternately, and, in this manner, pare the stubble to an extent equal to their linear surface, with great beauty and regularity. The moveable blades are connected and simultaneous in their action. The corn was applied to the scissors by an apparatus in front similar to the shakers of a threshing mill, but destitute of teeth; and as this revolves with an easy motion, it has little chance of shaking even the ripest and freest grain: the same part of the mechanism lays the stuff, when cut, on a revolving sheet of canvass, which, in its turn deposits it on a swarthe, in a very even, uniform manner, making it easy for six hands to follow the instrument, and produce very neat, tidy sheaves. *Fife Herald.*

MATHEMATICAL INSTINCT.

"As the wax-workers secrete only a limited quantity of wax, it is indispensably requisite that as little as possible of it should be consumed, and that it should never be wasted. Bees, as M. Reaumur well remarks, have to solve this difficult geometrical problem:—A quantity of wax being given, to form of it similar and equal cells of a determinate capacity, but of the largest size in proportion to the quantity of matter employed, and disposed in such a manner as to occupy the least possible space in the hive. The problem is solved by bees in all its conditions. The cylindrical form would seem to be best adapted to the shape of the insect; but had the cells been cylindrical, they could not have been applied to each other without leaving a vacant and superfluous space between every three contiguous cells. Had the cells, on the other hand, been square or triangular, they might have been constructed without unnecessary vacancies; but these forms would have both required more material and been very unsuitable to the shape of a bee's body. The six-sided form of the cells obviates every objection; and while it fulfils the conditions of the problem, it is equally adapted with a cylinder to the shape of a bee.

M. Reaumur further remarks, that the base of each shell, instead of forming a plane, is usually composed of three pieces in the shape of the diamonds on playing cards, and placed in such a manner as to form a hollow pyramid. This structure, it may be observed, imparts a greater degree of strength, and still keeping the solution of the problem in view, gives a great capacity with the smallest expenditure of material. This has actually, indeed, been ascertained by mathematical measurement and calculation. Maraldi, the inventor of glass hives, determined, by minutely measuring these angles, that the greater were 109 deg. 28 min. and the smaller 70 deg. 32 min.; and M. Reaumur, being desirous to know why these particular angles are selected, requested M. Kœnig, a skilful mathematican, (without informing him of his design, or telling him of Maraldi's researches) to determine, by calculation, what ought to be the angle of a six sided cell, with a concave pyramidal base, formed of three similar and equal rhombold plates, so that the least possible matter should enter into its construction. By employing what geometricians denominate the *infinitesimal calculus*, M. Kœnig found that the angles should be 109 deg. 26 min. for the greater, and 70 deg. 34 min. for the smaller, or about two sixtieths of a degree, more or less, than the actual angles made choice of by bees. The equality of inclination in the angles has been said to facilitate the construction of the cells."

"M. Huber adds to these remarks, that the cells of the first row, by which the whole comb is attached to the roof of the hive, are not like the rest; for instead of six sides they have only five, of which the roof forms one. The base, also, is in these different, consisting of three pieces on the face of the comb, and on the other side of two; one of these only is diamond shaped, while the other two are of an irregular four sided figure. This arrangement, by bringing the greatest number of points in contact with the interior surface, ensures the stability of the comb." *English Paper.*

Foreign News.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

New York, Jan. 2.—The packet ship Caledonia, Rodgers, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 1st of December. The editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received London papers of the 30th of November, and Liverpool of December 1st, with Shipping Lists, Prices Current, &c.

Our Liverpool correspondent under date of December 1st says "that accounts from all the Commercial ports in England, Ireland and Scotland, are of the most distressing description relative to the late sales. We expect every post will bring statements of great losses among the shipping."

ENGLAND.—Through a private correspondent, the Times informs its readers that an effort will be made during the next session of Parliament, to emancipate the Jews.

During the ensuing parliamentary session, considerable interest will be experienced about the probable termination of the East India Company's charter. The China trade has of late engaged attention amongst the mercantile community by the recent agitation of the question throughout the country, in the shape of lectures delivered on the benefits likely to flow from it, as well as the discussions in the papers. There can be no doubt that a very formidable stand will be made against it among men of every grade in business, and it is a subject which will communicate to the forthcoming session, scarcely less interest than the long agitated catholic question.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 1.—*Singular Occurrence.*—The Geo. Canning packet ship, for New York, cleared out at nine o'clock on Tuesday, and lay to at the usual place for her captain, who was to be conveyed on board by a small steamer. There were two poor washer-women in the vessel, who were to return to town by the same conveyance. On its arrival, however, the boiling state of the waves allowed only a moment's approach to the side of the G. Canning, which Capt. Allyn and the pilot promptly availed themselves of. They sprang at the same moment, the one from and the other to the George Canning, and in a moment after the gallant vessel was under weigh, leaving the two distressed individuals on its deck, who have left large familes to lament their *nolens volens* journey across the Atlantic.—*Gore's Paper.*

RAIL ROADS.—The shares in the Liverpool and Manchester rail road sold, before the act was obtained, as high as 58 guineas premium. On the 10th of November, they were sold at £162 per share, namely, £90, the amount of calls on each, and £72 premium. The Bolton and Leigh railway shares are now at the premium of £2, and the shares in the Wigan railway, though only projected three weeks ago, are all taken up, and already at a premium of £4 per share.

IRELAND.—The accounts from Ireland do not in any degree lead us to believe that there is any solid revival of tranquillity in this disturbed country. Assassinations, outrages, and all sorts of violations of the law, continued to be practised in open defiance of proclamations. &c.

FRANCE.—Prince Polignac has materially strengthened himself, obtaining the support of the leading members from the departments, and also monied interest, which will ensure him a majority in the chambers.—The French Funds have improved. The French Journals, however, continue full of the greatest excitement relative to the changes in the ministry. A correspondent of the (London) Morning Chronicle assures its readers, that the days of France's monarchial government are numbered, and that the officers of that country are fast approaching republicanism; and that a revolution, more complete than that of 1789, is in rapid progress. The following are our extracts:

"The Prince Polignac is the last Royalist Minister that will ever, in human probability, direct the affairs of France. He knows this, as well as he does the sun shines at noon; and it is, therefore, that he exerts himself to remove prejudices, soften down passion, and subjugate the violence of party feeling. But it is all of no use. Do I rejoice at this? By no means. Do I believe that France, either by the extent of her population, or by her geographical position, is suited to the application of republican principles, and that a republican Government will be beneficial? Quite the contrary. But wishes, and my opinions, are nothing in the scale against the fact that we are fast hastening to republicanism.

"The last effort is now making by the Church, the Aristocracy, and the Royalists of France, to support the Monarchy with the charter. But the game is all up—as in a game of chess, we may prolong the check-mate by the aid of a pawn or the assistance of a solitary castle, so may the Royalists, by a change of names and positions for six or eight years, prevent the last blow from being given to monarchy in France. Beyond that time unless a great change be effected, it cannot be prolonged; and the event is as certain as a prophecy accomplished. Do not imagine for one moment that I rejoice at this prospect, or am satisfied with the triumph of the party opposed to monarchial institutions. I assure you most sincerely that I view with apprehension and alarm the progress of the new revolution; but, acquainted as I am with what is going on in France, I cannot disguise from myself the fact of the triumph and the fact of the revolution.

There are those that say where is this new Revolution? Who are its leaders and where do you discover the objects and intentions of the parties? Where is the new Revolution? In every province—in every department—in every commune—in every parish and hamlet—in every private and public circle—in every family, and around every table and hearth.

'Where is the new Revolution? In the Court—in the chambers—in the Courts of Justice—in the Journals—in the Elections—in every thing.'

SPAIN.—Accounts from Madrid to the 18th Nov. state that 8,000 stands of arms had been ordered in Holland, on account of the Spanish government, to complete the arming of the intended expedition against Mexico.

The accounts from Madrid announce the death of the Captain General of Gallicia, who was wounded lately when opening a letter in which was a detonating ball.

In consequence of the Spaniards having intruded on the French territory by sending armed men beyond the frontiers to arrest some individual, the Prefect of the Pyrenees has announced that this affair is to be treated diplomatically.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.—The last Turkey mail had brought intelligence of the pecuniary resources of the Sultan, which will entirely destroy his financial credit throughout Europe.

The hope of procuring him aid has not been relinquished until the arrival of the present discouraging accounts. It has been calculated by some of the best informed residents in the Turkish capital, that the produce of the whole metallic valuables in the seraglio, if converted into coin, would scarcely produce 50,000,000 Turkish piastres, or about £700,000—a sum too trifling to bring relief to the Sultan under the pressure of existing circumstances.

Other accounts, however, have been received from Adrianople, which state the final ratification of the peace between Russia and Turkey, by the Porte having paid the first instalment of the Commercial indemnity amounting to 500,000 Dutch ducats, and causing the fortress of Giurgevo to be evacuated. The fifth and sixth corps of the Russian army had taken their departure previous to the final evacuation of Adrianople.

Mustapha Pacha had discontinued his military excursion, and all points between Count Diebitsch and the Turkish Plenipotentiary had been finally settled.

Eastern Commerce.—Advices from Syra, dated October, state that since the raising of the blockade of the Dardanelles, the Archipelago has presented a remarkable scene, in the extraordinary number of merchants' ships of the various nations passing on every side. The commercial operations of this port are in great activity.

THE PLAGUE.—*Odessa.*—Accounts received from Odessa, state that the plague has made such rapid progress in that city, as to cause business to be entirely suspended. It had been brought into the city from Moldavia, through the insufficiency of guards at the frontiers to enforce the sanitory cordon along the banks of the Pruth. Measures were immediately taken by the local authorities to prevent its spreading more rapidly among the inhabitants.

Bucharest.—At this place, the plague, owing to the cold weather, and the energetic measures adopted to check it, has gradually diminished.—The accounts also from other parts of the country are favorable.

Letters dated Constantinople, Oct. 27 give a favorable account of trade, and state that the crop of fruit is very bad, and the price in consequence high.

On the entry of the Russian fleet that put into Smyrna Bay, it was saluted by the Turkish Fort, and the salute was returned in the most friendly manner by the Russians.

The Allegemeine Zeitung contains advices from Constantinople, dated the 30th Oct. which take an alarming, and, we have no doubt, a very exaggerated view of the state of the Ottoman Empire. It is stated that as the period fixed for the departure of the Russians approached, the uneasiness of the Sultan increased, lest their departure should be the signal for an explosion of discontent in every province, which only the presence of the former kept down.

"FRONTIERS OF TURKEY.—There has been an unexpected rencontre between the troops of General Geismar and those of the Pacha of Scutari; the former, who was ordered to observe the Pacha's motions, learned that he intended to march towards Adrianople, and resolved, therefore, to advance from Wrazza to Sophia. On the third day he fell in, near Arnaut Kalessi, with a corps of 1700 Albanians, who had taken up a strong position, and entrenched themselves with three pieces of cannon. A flag of truce, sent by Gen. Geismar to require a free passage, was received with a discharge of musketry, on which the Albanians prepared to make an attack, the result of which was, that they suddenly abandoned the position, leaving their guns behind.

The Pacha of Scutari, on inferming the Turkish plenipotentiaries of this event, repeated the assurance of his peaceable intentions, and entreated that the advance of Gen. Geismar might be suspended, which was accordingly done by order of Count Diebitsch. At the same time Gen. Geismar received orders to return to the Pacha the 3 cannon and whatever else the Turks had lost. Happily this affair cost little blood on either side, and tranquillity is fully restored."

Constantinople, Oct. 30.—News was received here yesterday, that the exchange of the ratifications of the treaty took place at Adrianople on the 27th ult. All the points that were to precede the evacuation of Adrianople by the Russians are fulfilled, so that in a few days all the Russian troops will probably have left it, with the exception of a regiment of infantry which will be left to protect the sick and wounded, whose number is stated at 5,000 men. Mustapha Pacha, of Scutari, is commissioned by the Sultan, on the evacuation of Adrianople and Kirk-Killissa by the Russians, which is to take place at the same time, to occupy both those cities. It is to be remarked, that the Porte, since it has been certain of the retreat of the Russian army, looks forward with uneasiness to the time of its departure, and seems almost to wish that it would remain longer. The Porte must be daily more and more sensible of the decay of its power, and the Sultan feels but too well that he is destitute of all physical and moral means to obtain due obedience from the nation. It is affirmed that he has requested Count Diebitsch, through the Prussian Ambassador, to issue a proclamation before he leaves Adrianople, to exhort the Mussulmans to show obedience to their superiors, and respect for the laws. Count Diebitsch, however, is said to have declined this, out of respect for the Sultan, and to have written to Baron Von Royer, that such a step would tend rather to loosen than to strengthen the bonds of obedience, and that he should be apprehensive of affecting the dignity of the Sultan. There is no doubt that the Mussulmans, having become acquainted through the Russian invasion with the advantages of unimpeded civilization and an administration founded on the principles of equity and justice afford, will be unwilling to submit again to the arbitrary power of the Sultan and his satraps. and there are many reasons to apprehend, that after the departure of the Russian troops, dangerous opposition may arise, by which the life of the Sultan may be exposed, and the total ruin of the Turkish empire accelerated. Hali Pacha is not to go St. Petersburgh, and this is looked upon as a fortunate circumstance, because his mission might have tended to confuse matters, rather than to settle them. The Porte has received offers of loans from several quarters to enable it to pay the military contributions, but it has not accepted one. It still flatters itself with contingencies, and lives in hopes, the emptiness of which is evident to every unprejudiced mind. Serious disturbances are said to have broken out in Albania and Macedonia. Last night several Turtars were despatched to Salonichi and Epirus, with new instructions for the Pachas.

GREECE.—The Universal Gazette of Greece, of October 7th, gives an account of the latest affairs between the Turks and Greeks, in Livadia, as contained in a despatch from D. Ypsilanti Kolomuta. He has occupied the strong position of Petra, to prevent the advance of the enemy, who was posted within cannon shot, with a force of 7000 men. The Turks advanced in a body, at day break on the 24th September, with four cannon, from which grape shot was fired without intermission. The Albanians who were with them, fought desperately. They were, however, repulsed with great loss. Two standards were taken. We shall publish the official report hereafter.

AUSTRIA.—The Austrian Government is said to have appointed Consuls for the towns in Greece, as well as in Moldavia and Wallachia. However this may be, it is certain that Austria has long had Consuls in the principalities; some of whom were withdrawn on the arrival of the Russian troops.

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia, gen.*	½
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan, $5 & upw.*	½
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	2
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	2	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lane.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	do
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1½	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	nne	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up.	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Ohio.		Baltimore City Bks.	par
$5 and upwards		George's county	½
All under	1	Annap. & br. Easton	do
Bank of Steubenville	½	Fredk. co. Hav. de Gra.	do
Canton	2	Westminster	do
F. & M. B'k of Steub.	½	Hagerstown	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Williamsport	do
Western Reserve	½	*New Jersey.*	
St. Clairsville	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Bank of Chillicothe	½	Trenton Bank	do
Lancaster	½	New Brunswick	do
Marietta	½	Mount Holly	do
Columbus	½	Camden	do
Portsmouth	5	Cumberland	do
Indiana.		Newark Insurance	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	13½	State Bank at Morris	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	do. at Elizabeth'n	do
North Carolina.		Sussex	do
State Bank & Branches,		Paterson bank	nne
$5 and upwards	6	*Connecticut.*	
South Carolina.		New Haven Bk. do.	2
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	Bridgeport	do
Delaware.		Middletown bank	do
Bank of Delaware	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	*Virginia.*	
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Branch at Newcastle	½	Valley B'k & bran.	do
do. at Wilm'gton	½	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
do. at Georget'n	½	*Rhode Island.*	
Wilmington & Bran.	2	Providence Banks	2
Massachusetts.		Wash'g

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1830.

Henry Baldwin's appointment as an Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, was approved in the Senate, 41 ayes, 2 noes, Duff Green to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. Mallary, Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, has reported that it is inexpedient to distarb the Tariff. We are glad of it: any discussion on this subject, during the present session, must originate with the Southrons.

JOSEPH F. PLUYMART—ONCE MORE.

It was our wish and our determination not voluntarily to notice this notorious offender again. Yesterday, however, we received the Cleaveland Herald of the 7th instant, containing the annexed editorial remarks, in relation to the conduct of Pluymart, since his *alleged* reformation. The reader will perceive that the editor of that paper, not satisfied with the usual mode of publishing remarks, has closed these with his signature as "Editor of the Herald"—thus adding the sanction of his name to the truth of his statements.

In the last "Harrisburgh Reporter," we noticed some remarks by "A Citizen of Allegheny County," upon the pardon of Pluymart. Among other facts mentioned by that writer, he states that Pluymart had married a respectable female, who had no knowledge of his participation in the Bank robbery, until he was arrested at Cleaveland, in 1828. It seems that this is asserted by Mrs. Pluymart, in her petition to the Governor.

We can scarcely imagine a baser act, than that of a man imposing upon the affections and credulity of an innocent and confiding female, and thus seducing her into an intimate association with swindlers, gamblers and felons; and yet Pluymart has done this very thing since his *alleged* reformation.

Joseph F. Pluymart, who figured so largely in this village two or three years since, and who left *lasting memorials* of his *character* very strongly impressed upon the minds of many of the citizens, has been pardoned. It is said to have been the last act of Governor Shulze, in his official capacity.

We observed, too, with surprise, the commendatory remarks of the Editor of the Statesman. We should have supposed the single fact that the prisoner escaped from his confinement would have been sufficient reason for withholding the Executive clemency until he should have placed himself again within the walls of the Penitentiary. And it seems, too, that Mr. Butler could not have been ignorant that the premises upon which he predicates his reasoning, were utterly destitute of foundation. He could not have supposed that Pluymart had led a life without reproach since 1818. Common fame had spread far and wide some slight portion of the story of his deeds in the interim. But if Mr. Butler be doubting, we beg leave to refer him to the records of the Walnut Street Prison in Philadelphia—to Jacob Hayes, High Constable of New York—to the Black Roll of the Police Office—and he will find that, among Pluymart's secret but intimate associates, up to the very day of his last arrest, were some of the most abandoned wretches that ever cursed that City—that five, if not more of them, had been tenants of the public prisons in Pennsylvania, New York, and Massachusetts, from one to four times each, and for such *petty misdemeanors* as theft, burglary, arson, highway robbery, and manslaughter—and that one, within the last year, has been sentenced to the State Prison at Sing Sing for life, for an attempt to murder. By referring to the merchants in New York, Mr. Butler may learn, too, that Pluymart, in the years 1827 and 1828, swindled them out of 60 to $80,000 by a systematic arrangement, commenced in New York, and consummated, in part, at Cleaveland—and that, when Pluymart was taken from this place to Pittsburgh, in the Spring of 1828, he and his associates were rioting in their ill-gotten plunder, quaffing Champaigne by the dozen, and sporting their hundreds and thousands at the gambling table—and this is the man for whom Mr. Butler feels so much sympathy—the man to whom the Governor of Pennsylvania, among the *last* of his official acts, extended his Executive protection.—*Ed. Herald.*

COMMUNICATION.

The Concert for the Relief of the Poor.

At this season of the year, when every thing is calculated to excite the benevolent sympathies of the human heart in favor of helpless poverty, nothing better deserving public patronage could have been devised, than the concert that is contemplated for the relief of the poor. To the Gentlemen who have so generously offered to plead the cause of misery in the eloquence of music, there is no philanthropist but must join in gratitude. Their object is, to minister comfort to the destitute: to clothe the naked; to shelter from the cold, piercing blast, the straw pallet of the widow, and wipe from orphan cheeks the tear which pitiless winter extorts. When such are the prompting motives of this charitable effort, it is hoped that there are few who will not co-operate. Let it be remembered by them who sit at ease and comfort around the blazing hearth, listening with a shrug of dread to the wild scowling gust without, or may be fain to drown its frightful whistlings, by the tale or song of innocent merriment, that many, very many, of their fellow creatures, are at the same time wretched victims of the angry elements. This is not the coloring of fancy, but the reality of experience.

We need not express our hearty confidence, that many of the followers of the benevolent Jesus will be found active promoters of this christian purpose. It was the constant employment of their heavenly Master, while here on earth, to go about doing good. And this is the language of his Holy Spirit:—"He that hath pity upon the poor, lendeth unto the Lord."

Neither do we fear that beauty will fail to come at the call of poverty. A single tear on woman's cheek, trickling at charity's soft voice, is lovelier than the bow of heaven. Yet here beauty is not called to weep. She is but called to lend her smile to the minstrel's efforts: for ever doth music plead more eloquently when Ladies listen.

A last but not least consideration, especially with those whose souls nature has formed for melody, and given a taste for its soothing witchery, is this, that here they may expect a banquet of its richest luxuries. This we feel ourselves warranted in promising, from the well known musical reputation of the connoisseurs who are to favor us on that occasion. May they meet with that encouragement which the cause itself, and their skillful acquirements in that most charming of all the sciences, so amply deserves.

The Canal.—We are authorized to say that the navigation will be stopped, and the water drawn off the Canal, between this place and Pittsburgh, on the 15th instant, and sooner if the weather continues cold.

The Tolls received by the Collector at this place since the navigation commenced, amounted, on the 4th instant, to $1885 03¾—of which sum $958 12½ were received in the month of December.—*Blairsville Record.*

CONGRESS.

January 4.—In the Senate, the bill granting pre-emption rights to settlers on public lands, after a short discussion, in which Messrs. Barton, Holmes, Benton, Bell, and Noble took part, was postponed and made the special order of the day for Tuesday week. The bill further to revive and continue in force the several acts making provision for the extinguishment of debts due from the purchasers of public lands, was engrossed and read a third time. The bill for the relief of sundry citizens who lost property by the depredations of certain Indian tribes, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time. Several petitions and memorials were presented; among which was one from a public meeting in the city of New York, against the removal of the Indians beyond the waters of the Mississippi; and another from Maine, against the transmission of the U. States Mail on Sunday.

In the House of Representatives, petitions, and memorials were presented as usual. Numerous bills were reported, in particular, from the Committee on Military Affairs, on the important subjects of an increase of the Corps of Engineers, the organization of the Topographical Engineers, the General Staff of the Army, the Military Peace Establishment; an appropriation for the protection and defence of the Western Frontier of the Union, and a bill for the Erection of a National Armory on the Western Waters: the whole of which were passed through the ordinary stages, and referred to the appropriate Committees. Mr. Buchanan, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill altering the time of holding the terms of the Circuit Courts of the U. States, for the District of Maryland, from the eighth of May and the eighth of December, to the eighth of April and the first day of November.

Mr. Buchanan, from the same Committee, to whom was referred the subject of printing certain documents in the case of Pryor Lea, made report.

The Committee on the Judiciary, in obedience to a resolution of the House of the 31st ultimo, made a Report, which after some observations from Mr. Buchanan, was ordered to be laid on the table. The question of the proposed distribution of the Public Lands, was then taken up, and Mr. Blair, of South Carolina, resumed his observations in opposition to it, until the expiration of the hour assigned.

After the presentation of various communications, by the Speaker, the bill to regulate the allowance of forage, to Officers of the Army, was taken up, and discussed in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Dwight in the Chair, and also, in the House. In the latter, after several amendments had been submitted, during the course of which, Mr. Wickliffe, Mr. Drayton, Mr. Dwight, Mr. Semmes, and Mr. Taylor, respectively spoke; it was ultimately referred on the motion of Mr. Drayton, to the Committee on Military Affairs.—*Telegraph.*

January 5.—In the Senate Mr. Silsbee introduced a bill to authorize the payment of the claims of the State of Massachusetts for certain militia services during the late war, which was read, and passed on a second reading. The bill for the relief of the purchasers of public lands was passed. The bill from the House of Representatives for the relief of Elijah Carr, was passed. A Report was received from the Commissioner of the Public Buildings, showing the amount expended during the last year. Some time was spent in the consideration of Executive business.

The House of Representatives were engaged yesterday in the resolution of Mr. Hunt, when Mr. Clay and Mr. Hunt addressed the chair. The consideration of the Report of the Committee on Elections was postponed till to-day. The House was then occupied in the discussion of private bills.—*National Journal.*

From the Richmond Enquirer, January 1.

VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

Progress of the Convention.—The Convention has been engaged for the last three days on the Executive and Judicial Reports. On Tuesday, the appointment of Lieutenant Governor was again agitated. Messrs. Alexander, Randolph, &c. descanted on the transactions of the Body in an expressive strain. On Wednesday, there was a very interesting discussion between Messrs. Marshall and Giles, on the independence of the Judiciary.

Yesterday a short and eloquent debate took place on the proposition to strip the the Judges of their offices, after a certain age; this proposition failed, and it was succeeded by a long contest about the mode of appointing County Court Magistrates. Various attempts were made to modify the resolution of the Committee, so as to introduce more of the popular control into their nomination—but they all failed.

The Basis of Representation was touched upon in the course of these proceedings; but it has not been discussed since our last; yet it has been rarely lost sight of, at any period of the debate.

From the same paper of Tuesday last.

We fear it is almost time to strike out the first term from our usual caption—"Progress!" We can hardly say that they are advancing to the consummation of their labors. Some say that they are stationary; others, that they are going back—and some that they will never be able to do any thing—so various are the views of members, and so opposed, it is said, are the interests of the East and West. In this state of the case it has been asked by some, whether it is not best for the Convention to propose such reforms as may obtain the sanction of a pretty strong majority, as reducing the number of members of the Legislature, reorganizing the Executive Council, increasing the responsibility of the Judges, &c. There are some of the members of the Convention who do not appear altogether to despair of success.—Some of them think that Mr. Gordon's scheme of arbitrary apportionment may yet go down—and a few have not abandoned some scheme for prospective apportionment. At present our own fears are greater than our hopes.

On Saturday, a series of propositions were brought forward by different members suggesting a new basis of representation, the election of Governor and three advisory Counsellors by the Legislature, and a new organization of the Judiciary. But, yesterday, Mr. Stuart's resolution (laid upon the table some days ago) for a new rule of representation, was rejected; and *then* Mr. Neale, the mover of the new proposition on Saturday, finding the opposition it met with from different parts of the House, withdrew it. Many were made in the course of the discussion, on the future apportionment; but they ended—in nothing.

The members have become very much harrassed and jaded—our citizens begin to be satiated with discussion—and if we may believe some of the papers at a distance, the Convention is now gaining little credit in the eyes of the nation. Mr. Marshall made a strong appeal to the Convention, yesterday—stating the mortification and the great apprehension he should feel from the dissolution of the Convention without consummating the object of its labors. We presume his sentiments are those of thousands.

Broad Rimmed Wheels.—A practical farmer writes us from Troy, that the experience of the last two years has convinced him of the entire superiority of broad over narrow rimmed wheels. Our correspondent states, that for a long course of years he has been in the habit of drawing from 100 to 200 cords of wood each year, 6 or 7 miles to market, and that he finds that he can now carry 12 or 14 feet of wood with the same team, the same distance, with as much ease, as when he used narrow wheels, he could draw 8 or 10 feet.—He thinks also that 100 lbs of iron will last longer on the wide wheels than 200 will on the narrow; and he seems confident that all who will test the comparative merits of the two kinds of wheels as thoroughly as he has done, will come to the same conclusion. As the law respecting broad rimmed wheels is soon to take effect, it is gratifying to have the sanction of so complete and experienced a judge, for believing that all dissatisfaction will cease upon trial of advantages and utility. *New Bedford Mercury.*

"*Conspiracy*"—*a law case.* A trial of journeymen shoemakers has lately taken place in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, on a charge of conspiracy. The testimony adduced established the facts that there was a society existing in the county, which, by its numbers, had given great vexation during the last summer, (to their employers)—had attempted to raise their wages, compelled their employers to fix on a bill of prices, from which none dare vary; that they compelled their employers to agree that they would employ no one who was not a member; that they attempted to prevent them from giving work to persons living in the country; that they drove from town a person who had been a member, but who deserted them; that the society corresponds with similar societies in Pittsburgh, and other places, and that such societies existed in most of the towns.

The jury found the men guilty, and the court fined them in the mitigated penalty of $10 for one and $5 for the other. *Niles.*

An inquest was held, on Friday last, by Esquire Scott, on the body of *John Cissler*, on the canal line a few miles above this place. The verdict of the Jury was, that his death was occasioned by blows inflicted on the head by Jos. Evans, with a shovel, the night before. Evans we learn, is lodged in the Greensburgh jail to await his trial. Here is another instance of the fatal effects of that beastly vice, intemperance!—*Blairsv. Record.*

SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS.

Great mistakes prevail as to the power of different spirituous liquors. Mr. Brande, who possessed the greatest chemical knowledge of the day, astonished his fellow-students in that science, by producing results which they hardly knew how to believe, and yet felt, by the experiments made, they were perfectly established. These experiments and their results, as to spirituous and fermented liquors, are subjoined:—

Alcohol, according to Saussure, is composed of carbon, oxygen, and hydrogen, in the following proportions:—C 51.98, O. 34.42, H. 13.70=100. Its specific gravity is 791, water being 1,000; but it can with difficulty be obtained so pure, and its more common specific gravity is 820. It was once supposed that alcohol was formed in the process of *distillation;* but Mr. Brande has demonstrated that it is, exclusively, the product of *fermentation;* and, therefore, that it exists in every saccharine or sugary solution which has undergone fermentation. Sugar is, indeed, the indispensible material out of which alcohol is formed; and it is melancholy to reflect on the misapplication of art, in converting one of the most pleasant, harmless, and nourishing substance in nature, into a bewitching poison.

The following table, compiled from Brande's Manual of Chemistry, shows the proportion in which alcohol exists in several different beverages:—

DISTILLED SPIRITS.		
Scotch Whiskey	54 32 parts by measure in 100.	
Irish do.	53 90	ditto
Rum	53 68	ditto
Brandy	53 39	ditto
Gin	51 60	ditto
WINES.		
Port	22 96 parts by measure in 100.	
Madeira	22 27	ditto
Currant	20 55	ditto
Teneriffe	19 79	ditto
Sherry	19 17	ditto
Lisbon & Malaga,	18 94 each,	ditto
Claret	15 10	ditto
Champagne	13 80	ditto
Gooseberry	11 84	ditto
Elder	3 79	ditto
MALT LIQUORS.		
Ale	6 87	ditto
Brown stout	6 80	ditto
London porter	4 20	ditto
London small beer	1 28	ditto
CIDER.		
Highest average,	9 87	ditto
Lowest do.	5 21	ditto

From this table it appears, that in brandy, rum, and whiskey, there is, by measure, more alcohol than water; that Madeira and Port wines contain nearly half, strong cider about a fifth, and ale an eighth, as much as they. Thus, a bottle of Madeira has in it nearly a pint of proof spirit; a quart of strong cider more than six ounces; and a bottle of ale about four ounces.

STEAM BOAT NEWS.

ARRIVED.

January 4.	Lagrange
4.	Lark
5.	Ruhamah
6.	Frankfort Packet
6.	Monongahela
6.	Seventy Six
8.	Erie
8.	Aurora
9.	Reindeer
10.	Paragon
10.	Amulet
10.	Lark

DEPARTED.

January 4.	Velocipede
4.	Erie
5.	Lark
5.	Lagrange
6.	Ruhamah
7.	Frankfort Packet
7.	Monongahela
7.	Frankfort Packet
7.	Monongahela
9.	Seventy Six
11.	Amulet

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, being about to decline business, requests all persons indebted to him to call and make payment, before the first of March next. Those who neglect this notice may expect to find their accounts placed in the hands of Alderman Christy, for collection.

FOR RENT, Three very neat and convenient Brick Dwelling Houses, with Hydrants in the yards, situated on Hay street, between Penn street and Allegheny river. Possession given on the first day of April next. Inquire of JOHN DALZELL.

January 12, 1830.—6w

Superior Garden Seeds.

WARRANTED FRESH.

AT PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

MESSRS. C. AVERY & Co. corner of Market and Fourth streets, have just received an extensive assortment of *Esculent vegetable seeds*, from the Establishment of Messrs. D. & C. Landreth, of Philadelphia, one of the most extensive in the union.

To the *growth* of garden seeds Messrs. Landreth devote particular attention. It may not be irrelevant to the interest of the purchaser of this article, to premise, that with every change of hands the character of seeds becomes unavoidably more dubious; hence a great advantage in dealing at first hands. From the preparation of the soil, through the process of sowing, cultivating, maturing and harvesting the seeds, Messrs. Landreth have it all under their personal inspection, thus they become acquainted with their quality, and can obviate errors which mere *venders* must ever be liable to; under these circumstances they conceive that to pledge their reputation will be a sufficient guarantee to purchasers: therefore each package bears their label and warrantee.

Messrs. Landreth's collection of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Green-house Plants, &c. is not excelled by any in the union.

Orders for Trees, Shrubs, Bulbous Roots, &c. left with Messrs. C. Avery & Co. agents for Pittsburgh, will be promptly executed.

January 12, 1830.—6t.

CONCERT.—FOR THE RELIEF OF THE POOR.

THE Professor and Amateurs of the city of Pittsburgh, having concluded to give a Concert for the above mentioned purpose, respectfully solicit the attendance of the benevolent, to bestow their mite in favor of so good a cause. The Concert will take place on *Friday Evening next*, at Mr. Bond's Concert Hall, No. 72 Penn Street, late the residence of Abner Barker, Esq. Mr. Bond having kindly offered his splendid room for the occasion. The proceeds to be handed over to the different charitable and benevolent societies, to be appropriated by them as they shall think proper.—Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the Mansion House, Mr. Griffith's Hotel, Messrs. Holdship & Son's and Johnston & Stockton's Bookstores, Mr. Davis's, Diamond, John Seetin's, and at Mr. Bond's. Jan. 12, 1830.

A Clerk Wanted.

A MAN who is well acquainted with the Dry Goods Business, a good Salesman and Book-Keeper, and who could principally manage a retail store, and could give undoubted testimonials of his honesty and sobriety, will hear of a good situation, by a line addressed to S. T. and left at J. Thompson's Store, Corner of Market and Fourth Streets. Jan. 12, 1830.—3t.

ANTI-MASONIC MEETING.

THE friends of Anti-Masonry in the County of Allegheny, are respectfully requested to attend a meeting, to be held on Thursday, 4th day of February, 1830, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the usual places of holding *General Elections* in the respective townships of said county, for the purpose of choosing two delegates each, to assemble at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh on Saturday, 6th February, and select four delegates to represent said County in an Anti-Masonic State Convention, to be held at Harrisburgh on Tuesday, 28th July, 1830. The meetings for the city of Pittsburgh will be held as follows: That for the East Ward at the house of J. Briceland, on Wood Street, and that for the West Ward at the house of Joseph Welsh, in Irwin Street, at 6 o'clock, P. M. on Thursday, 4th February, 1830.

BENJ. DARLINGTON.
Chairman Standing Committee of Correspondence.
J. M'LAUGHLIN, Sec'y.

CITY ACCOUNTS.

THE JOINT COMMITTEE, appointed by resolution of the Select and Common Councils, to examine and settle the Accounts of the City Officers for the current year,

REPORT, That they have carefully examined and compared the accounts of the Treasurer with the warrant book and vouchers of the Mayor, and with the accounts of the other officers, and they furnish herewith an abstract of the account of the treasurer, No. 1, exhibiting a balance in the Treasury of 1,159 12½. No. 2. An account of the debts and credits of the city. And No. 3. An abstract of the reports of the City Officers, all of which is respectfully submitted.

MARTIN RAHM, *Select Council,*
JOHN GRAHAM, *Common Council,* } *Committee.*
S. R. HOLMES, "

NO. 1.

DR. *WM. GRAHAM, TREASURER, WITH THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.*			CR.	
Balance last year		$ 231 64	Interest on city bills, &c.	$466 90
Cash, Wharf Master		1317 14	" on Water loan	4147 82
" Collector Anderson, 12372 01		12834 20	City bills destroyed	12632 25
" Interest on City bills 462 19			Counterfeits	31 00
" Moveable and outside stalls 456 75		1200 75	Salary city officers	1698 00
" Inside stalls 744 00			Cleaning of streets, &c.	2559 45½
" Rent, Hay scales		35 00	Stationary and fuel	45 00
" " Weigh house		175 00	Water works	17913 93¾
" " Board measurers' fees		57 43	Contingent Fund	9219 54½
" " Alderman Lowry		36 14½	Balance in Treasury	1159 12½
" " Mayor Murray on account		100 00		
" " Water Loan		30100 00		
" " Joseph Barclay the balance of last year's City Gauger		168 34		
" " Water tax		3196 45		
" " Received of N. B. Craig, on account of J. Barclay's debt		436 00		
" " Received of Lencock for paving		55 00		
		$49873 09		$49873 09
To balance in treasury		$1159 12½		

NO. 2.

DR. *CITY OF PITTSBURGH.*		CR.		
To balance due sundry persons their subscriptions for market house	$115 00		By balance from Joseph Barclay Collector for 1824 and 1825, with interest to 1828, exclusive of the interest of the present year	$1194 66
do for paving	1389 54		Do. from the sureties of Sam'l Mann, late collector, exclusive of interest	1282 15
City bills in circulation	2292 75		Balance due city for 1829, by John Anderson, collector, after allowing for old paving 633 64	
Certificates issued for water loan	90000 00		Exonerations for lost taxes 432 23	
Warrants of Mayor unpaid. Nos. 268, 298, 339, 345, 395, 430, 432, 438, 439, 444, 449, 450, 451, 461, 463, 464, 465, 458,	3157 26		And 3 per cent. on gross amount of duplicate for collection 460 68	
				1726 55
			Balance yet due	2363 98
			By seven shares of the Pittsburgh & Greensburgh turnpike stock	350 00
			Real Estate, viz:	
			Lots on Grant's Hill	3800 00
			Lot on Cecil's Alley	1435 00
			Lot for hay scales	3000 00
			Wm. Graham, Treasurer, balance in hands	1159 12½
			M. M. Murray, Mayor, balance on licenses &c.	224 53
			Joseph Barclay, City Ganger, due from him for city tax on his gross fees for 1829	270 34
			Sundry dues for water rent which are not yet paid	274 18
			Balance due	51840 78½
	$96084 55			$96084 55
To balance due by the city	[redacted]			

NO. 3.

THE CITY GAUGER Reports that during the year, from the 23d December, 1828, to the 23d December, 1829, inclusive, he has gauged

10641	barrels of	Whiskey
922	do.	Molasses
357	do.	Flaxseed Oil
96	do.	Apple Brandy
82	do.	Cherry Bounce
17	do.	Gin
24	do.	Brandy
11	do.	Wine
29	do.	Alcohol
9	do.	Castor Oil
6	do.	Cordial
11	do.	Peach Brandy
2	do.	Cider
106	do.	Tar
1	do.	Spirits
11	do.	Spirits Turpentine
99	do.	Stock
13	do.	Seneca Oil
1	do.	Honey
8	do.	Fish Oil
11	do.	Vinegar
49	do.	Ullage
14	do.	Inspection
20	do.	Sperm Oil

12540 barrels. Total fees received, $740 68½

THE BOARD MEASURERS Report, that Joseph Welsh measured, during the year 1829, in the city, feet. 1045506

Samuel Roseburgh,	do.	do.	71700
George Darsie	do.	do.	6000
Nathan Carlisle	do.	do.	1771805
		Total feet in the city,	2896101
Ditto out of the city,		93667 feet	
John White,		71700	
Total out of the city,		165367	165367
Aggregate in and out of the city, is			4112054

The gross amount of Board Measurers' fees, viz:—

Joseph Welsh,	$104 85
Nathan Carlisle,	117 18
John White,	91 82
George Darsie,	1 20
Roseburgh,	7 17

THE SALT INSPECTOR Reports, that during the year he inspected and branded 7820 barrels in the city, and 600 barrels out of the city. Fees in the city, $98 81

THE WEIGH MASTER AT THE HAY SCALES, Reports that he has weighed, during the year, 1040 tons, on which, at 25 cts. he has received $260 00

THE WEIGH MASTER AT THE MARKET, Reports that during the year, his receipts were $364 94

THE WHARF MASTER Reports, that the gross amount of wharfage collected from December 1828 to 1829, is $1715 64

In Common Council, 28th December, 1829, read, adopted, and ordered to be entered at large on the minutes and published.

E. J. ROBERTS, Clerk.

In Select Council, read and concurred in, 28th December, 1829.

SAM'L H. SCOTT, Clerk.

January 12, 1830.

PUBLIC DINNER,

TO THE HON. HENRY BALDWIN.—At Mr. Griffith's, this afternoon, at seven o'clock. *January* 12, 1830.

5 TONS SPANISH MOSS, and an assortment of MATTRESSES, for sale by M'KEE, CLARKE & Co.

January 5, 1830—3w

NOTICE.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, *Pittsburgh, Dec. 18th, A. D. 1829.*

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees, creditors, and other persons concerned, that the undersigned, Executors and Administrators, have filed in the Register's Office, the accounts of their administration, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court of the said county for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, the 28th day of January, A. D. 1830.

The account of William Ewing, surviving executor of the last will and testament of William Hall, late of Robinson township, dec'd.

The account of Jno. K. Seetin, administrator of the estate of Thomas Seetin, late of Ohio township, deceased.

The account of Bernard & Thomas O'Conner, administrators of the estate of Michael O'Conner, late of the city of Pittsburgh, dec'd.

The account of Isaac Applegate, surviving executor of the last will and testament of Daniel Applegate, late of Elizabeth township, dec'd.

The account of Capt. H. Johnston, administrator of the estate of Peter David, late of the city of Pittsburgh, dec'd.

The account of Henry Snively and Archibald Coon, guardians of the children of Thomas Semple, late of Wilkins township, deceased.

The account of Jas. Sanders, administrator of the estate of Richard Sanders, late of Pitt township, deceased.

M. STEWART, *Register.*

Dec. 22.—4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on *Monday, the 18th of January*, at 11 o'clock, A. M. the following property, viz.

All the right, title, interest and claim of James Hilands and George Whitesell, of, in, and to SIXTY ACRES OF LAND, called Perrysville, situate in Ross Township, Allegheny County, on which are erected one two story Log House, weather-boarded, one frame Dwelling House, one Double Barn, &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said James Hilands and George Whitesell, at the suit of Hannah Whitesell, and to be sold by me.

WM. CAVEN, *Sheriff.*

Jan. 1, 1830—3t.

FOR SALE.

AT East Liberty, TEN ACRES OF LAND, with considerable improvements on it. The situation is most desirable for a Country Residence. It is bounded by the lands of Francis G. Bailey, John Beitler, and Thomas Salter. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as any person who is desirous of purchasing such, will call on the subscriber, living on the land, and examine for himself. Possession can be given on the first of April next.

JAMES JONES.

East Liberty, Jan. 1, 1830—3mF.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, issued out of the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, I will expose to sale, by public vendue or outcry, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the first day of February next, at 11 o'cl'k, A. M. all the right, title and interest of Benj'n B. Cooper, to all, and singular, the following parcels or bodies of land, situate, lying, and being in the Third and Fourth East Allegheny Districts, in the counties of M'Kean and Jefferson, in the State of Pennsylvania, viz:—

1. One body, composed of one hundred and three tracts, of nine hundred acres each, surveyed on warrants dated the 12th and 13th December, 1792, in the names of Wilhem Willink and others, and numbered as follows, viz: 3087, 3086, 3085, 3084, 3076, 2609, 2369, 2380, 2677, 3092, 3091, 3089, 3077, 3073, 2605, 2665, 3120, 3097, 3093, 2671, 2690, 2703, 2663, 2550, 2573, 2470, 2664, 2638, 2607, 2691, 2689, 2688, 2692, 2606, 2600, 2365, 2375, 2496, 2818, 2793, 2666, 2436, 2492, 2426, 2521, 2797, 2534, 3075, 2345, 2513, 2794, 2530, 3217, 3218, 3225, 3673, 2331, 2594, 2790, 2592, 3253, 3228, 3227, 3143, 2226, 3205, 2553, 2554, 2686, 3229, 3223, 3140, 3224, 3200, 2610, 2564, 3231, 3236, 3222, 3117, 3220, 3208, 2586, 2527, 3232, 3233, 3237, 3111, 3221, 3291, 2593, 2599, 2651, 3213, 3242, 3044, 3214, 3290, 2489, 2551, 3221, 3280, and 3252; also, the part of No. 2653, remaining after the sale, by Benjamin B. Cooper to Samuel Stanton, made December 21, 1814.

2. One other body, composed of seventeen tracts, each containing one thousand and forty-three acres and sixty-three perches, except the last, which contains eleven hundred acres, surveyed on warrants dated 3d February, 1794, granted to Wilhem Willink and others, and patented to them on 24th September, 1799, being the following numbers, viz: 4871, 4872, 4873, 4874, 4875, 4876, 4907, 4908, 4909, 4910, 4911, 4912, 4913, 4914, 4915, 4916, and 4917, [which two said bodies of land, Wilhem Willink, Hendrick Vollenhoven, and Rutger Jan Schimmelpenninck, by Paul Busti, their attorney, by deed, dated the 2nd March, 1812, recorded in the proper office, June 29, 1812, granted inter alia, to Benjamin B. Cooper, and to Oliver W. Ogden, which said Oliver, by deed, dated the day of granted his moiety thereof to Joseph M'Ilvain, Esquire, who, by deed, dated the 26th July, 1815, released the same to the said Benjamin.]

3. One other body of forty-two tracts, containing 500 acres each, surveyed on warrants, dated Dec. 13, 1792, granted to Herman Le Roy and John Linklain, and numbered, 2590, 2595, 2612, 2588, 2314, 2328, 2611, 2614, 2315, 2329, 2608, 2660, 2316, 2332, 2604, 2591, 2319, 2333, 2587, 2487, 2323, 2326, 3122, 3123, 3124, 3131, 3130, 3127, 3154, 3153, 3126, 3166, 3167, 3172, 3175, 3176, 3212, 3216, 3215, 3213, 3210, and 3232. [which forty-two tracts are a moiety of eighty-four tracts which the said Herman and John, on 26th February, 1812, granted to Paul Busti, who, on the 2nd March, 1812, granted the said eigty-four tracts to said Cooper and Ogden, and the title to which forty-two tracts is now vested in said Cooper, in severalty.]

4. One other body of thirteen tracts, numbered as follows, viz: 2473, 2486, 2507, 2439, 2442, 2425, 2377, 2361, 2353, 4904, 4905, 4903, and 4877, [which said thirteen tracts, William Griffith and Abby his wife, by deed, dated 15th April, 1811, granted to the said Benjamin B. Cooper.]

5. And, also, all the estate and interest of the said Benjamin B. Cooper, in five other tracts, surveyed on warrants, dated 12th December, 1792, granted to Wilhem Willink and others, and numbered, 2669, 2602, 2603, 2601, and 2624, including the lots in the town of Justanter.

Seized and taken in execution, as the property of the said Benjamin B. Cooper, at the suit of Wilhem Willink, survivor, &c.

JOHN M. DAVIS,
Marshal of the W. District of Pennsylvania.
December 15, 1829.—wts

STRAY COW.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber, in Ross township, about the first of December last, A RED COW, about 11 or 12 years old. She has no particular marks.

JAMES HAMMOND.

January 5—3*

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of a Deed of Trust, executed by the Westmoreland Bank of Pennsylvania to us, the Trustees for the benefit of the creditors of said Bank, we, the subscribers, Trustees as aforesaid, hereby offer at Public Sale the following Real Estate, the property of said Bank, at the times and places hereinafter mentioned.

At the Court House, in the Borough of Greensburgh, on Wednesday, the 17th day of February next, at noon—

A Lot of Ground situate at the corner of Main and Pitt Streets, in said borough, with a large three story Brick house, now and for many years past occupied as a Tavern, and Brick Stable and other buildings thereon erected, formerly the property of Simon Dram, Sr. dec'd.

Also—A certain other Lot of Ground in said borough, situate on the east end of —— Street, and bounded on the north by a Lot of John Kuhns, having a large frame Stable erected thereon.

Also—A certain other Lot of Ground in said borough, situate on the east side of Main Street, adjoining the Tavern house of Abraham Horbach and a Lot of Richard Coulter, Esq. having a large two story Brick Dwelling House, with a Brick back building and a frame stable thereon, now in possession of Simon Mechling.

Also—A half Lot of Ground in said borough, situate on the east side of Main street and nearly opposite the Court House, with a two story Stone House, known as the "Banking House," and a two story Brick building thereon.

Also—A certain other half Lot of Ground immediately back of the last mentioned Lot, on which there is a log Stable erected.

At the house of Hugh Miskelly, Innkeeper, in the Town of New Salem, on Monday, the first day of March next, at noon—

A Tract of Land, situate in Salem Township, Westmoreland county, and near said town of New Salem, containing 197 acres and allowances or thereabouts, adjoining Lands of Thomas Wilson, Mary Wiley, and others, about 100 acres of which are cleared, a portion of which is in meadow, on which there is erected a shingle roofed log house and cabin roofed double Barn, formerly the property of William Riddle.

On the premises, at the dwelling House, now or lately of Isaac Moore, on Tuesday, the second day of March next, at noon—

A Tract of Land in Franklin township, Westmoreland county, containing 401 acres and allowance, formerly the property of Isaac Moore, adjoining Lands of John Boreland, Henry Long Samuel McMahan, and others, about 150 acres whereof is cleared, 25 acres, or thereabouts, of which is in meadow: a two story Log House, three Cabin Houses and two Cabin Barns are erected on the premises. This tract, through which passes the Northern Turnpike, will be sold in two parts or otherwise, as may suit purchasers.

At the House of John Drum, Innkeeper, in Freeport, Armstrong county, on Thursday, the fourth day of March next, at noon—

A Tract of Land, in Buffalo township, Armstrong county, containing, as is supposed, 490 acres, adjoining Lands of John Craig, Andrew Patterson, and others, about 100 acres thereof is cleared, between 10 and 15 acres of which is in meadow, on which a Log House and Barn are erected.—This tract lies near the Pennsylvania Canal and the Aqueduct across the Allegheny river, at the mouth of the Kiskeminetas; it also corners upon the former river. The same will be sold in two parts or otherwise, as may suit purchasers.

At the House of Henry Ankeny, Innkeeper, in the town of Ligonier, on Tuesday, the ninth day of March next, at noon—

All the remaining unsold part of that Tract of Land, in Ligonier township, Westmoreland county, known by the name of the "Ligonier Tract;" the said part containing about 645 acres, strict measure. This land adjoins the town of Ligonier, and will be sold in five parts, agreeably to a survey made thereof, a diagram of which is left in the possession of Henry Ankeny, Esq. for the inspection of persons disposed to purchase. About 300 acres of the land is cleared, whereof about 100 acres are in meadow.

Also—A Tract of Land, situate in said township of Ligonier, containing 273 acres and 43 perches, and allowance, more or less, adjoining the Ligonier tract and Land now or late of Jacob Hargonett, J. Brant, and others, having a shingle roofed Log House, Cabin Barn and Stable erected thereon, and about 50 acres cleared land, a part of which is in meadow.

Also—One other Tract of Land in said township of Ligonier, containing 139 acres or thereabouts, adjoining lands now or late of John M. St. Clair, James McGranaghan, and the Ligonier tract and other land, about 100 acres of which are cleared.

TERMS OF SALE.

One half of the purchase money will be required in hand, when deeds will be made on securing the residue by bonds and mortgages, or otherwise, to the satisfaction of the Trustees; the residue in two equal annual payments on interest.

HUGH Y. BRADY,
MORRISON UNDERWOOD,
JOHN KUHNS,
Dec. 29, 1829.—3t *Trustees.*

TO CAPITALISTS
AND MANUFACTURERS.

THE subscribers offer for sale a large Manufacturing Establishment, on the Ohio river, adjoining the upper end of the town of Wheeling, consisting of a Foundry 70 feet by 90 feet—with two Furnaces; together with all necessary fixtures—also a very large assortment of patterns of the most approved description for Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, hollow ware, &c. A very substantial Brick Work-shop, 52 feet wide and 150 feet long, three stories high, containing drums and lathes—a boring mill, and all appendages required for the construction of Steam Engines of the largest dimensions—the whole propelled by a first rate steam engine of 40 horse power; which raises a very large supply of water from the Ohio river for the use of the works.

They will sell the whole, or such part of that valuable tract of land adjoining the buildings as may be desired, the whole comprising about 120 or 130 acres, 80 or 90 acres of which contains a stratum of excellent stone coal from four to seven feet thick, supplying the works at one cent per bushel; two Brick Houses of three stories each, one two story, do.,—a frame ware-house, a large Barn, and 6 or 7 frame houses for the accommodation of work hands.

This property being bounded on the Ohio river nearly three-fourths of a mile, affords depth of water at all times sufficient to sustain steam boats, which can be built or repaired within fifty yards of the works.

Application by letter, or otherwise, to either of the subscribers, will be promptly attended to.—If not sold by the first of April, the above property will be rented for a term of years.

JOHN McCLURE,
JAMES H. FORSYTH,
THOMAS WOODS.
December 29, 1829.—3mw

Hope Cotton Factory.

THIS New Establishment, situated immediately at the west end of the aqueduct, is now in operation.

Wishing to introduce their manufactured article into market, the owners respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. The machinery in operation is of the most superior kind, and on the most improved plan of Godwin, Rodgers & Co. of New Jersey. Great attention is devoted to the picking and cleaning the cotton, and the yarns are inferior to none ever offered in the Pittsburgh market.—Terms of sale made accommodating to those who favor us with their custom. Orders for cotton yarn can be left at the office of the Factory, or if addressed to the firm through the Post-office, will be promptly attended to.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 22, 1829.—10t

Steam Boat Ruhamah,

WILL run as a Regular Packet, during the season, between Pittsburgh and Wheeling, twice a week. Leave Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, passing Economy, Beaver, Wellsville, Steubenville and Wellsburgh the same evenings. Returning, leave Wheeling every Monday and Thursday, at 11 o'clock, A. M. passing Wellsburgh and Steubenville the same evenings, and Wellsville on Tuesday and Friday mornings, and Beaver and Economy on Tuesday and Friday afternoons. Jan. 8—tf.

TAKE NOTICE.

I WILL LEASE, for the term of three years, the ground and tenements in Pittsburgh, situated on the east and south side of Wood and Second Streets, between Second and Third, near Mr. Griffith's Hotel. Possession given on the 1st day of April next ensuing. Terms made known by calling at No. 120 Second street, between Wood and Smithfield.

J. C. WINEBIDDLE.
January 8, 1830—tf.

CLARKE'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, JANUARY 8, 1830.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY OF PENNSYLVANIA, Class No. 1, for 1830; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on Saturday 23d of January, 1830.

SCHEME:

1 Prize of	15,000	1 Prize of	2,025
1 "	6,000	5 "	1,000
1 "	4,000	5 "	500
1 "	3,000		

Besides 400, 300, 200, 150, 100, &c. &c.

Whole Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25. To be had at Clarke's Office, in great variety of numbers.

DRAWING of the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 15, for 1829.

26, 50, 55, 37, 5, 40, 47, 2, 31, 29.

Several small Capitals as usual sold at Clarke's office. For Prizes in the above handsome scheme apply or address

J. M. CLARKE,
No. 110 Market street, between 5th and Liberty.

THE following are the numbers drawn for determining the prizes in the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 15 for 1829:

26, 50, 55, 37, 5, 40, 47, 2, 31, 29.

Nos. 5, 37, 40, the splendid prize of

$10,000,

Was held in Pittsburgh, in a WHOLE TICKET.

The tickets in the next Class are now ready.

$15,000—TICKETS $5.

Apply to or address *GEORGE A. COOK,*
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre.
No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
Managers' Office, Jan. 8.

BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL a number of BUILDING LOTS, adjoining my late residence in the vicinity of Pittsburgh—A plan of the same may be seen, and terms made known, by calling at No. 12, corner of Market and Front street.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 28—tf.

TO LET,

AND possession given on the first day of April next, a Dwelling House and Lot of Ground, containing about six acres, situated on Grant's Hill, and lying partly within the limits of the city. Apply to ROBERT WATSON, on Grant's Hill, at the end of 7th street.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 22, 1829—tf.

50 DOLLARS REWARD.
AN ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO ROB.

ON Saturday night last, my son, Oliver Ormsby was attacked by three men, about the middle of the Allegheny bridge, and knocked down three or four times by clubs; finding his situation dangerous, he called for assistance, which was in a noble manner afforded by some citizen, unknown either to him or myself. I feel bound to be his friend, and therefore wish him to call on me.

One of the villians has, in all probability, a rent in his coat, between the shoulders, and perhaps a flesh wound, inflicted by the boy in his extremity, with a broken knife: this may lead to discovery.—The above reward will be paid to any person who may give such information as will lead to a conviction. On the arrival of assistance, to prevent detection, they threw their lantern into the river.

GEO. EVANS.
Dec. 25, 1829.—tf

A Paper Mill For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for sale their PAPER MILL, adjoining the town of Steubenville, called the Clinton Mill, with the lot of ground on which it is erected. The mill runs four rag engines and has an abundant supply of clear water. The *machinery*, which is all of the best and most efficient kind, is driven by a steam engine of 30 horse power. Stone coal of the best quality can be had for 3½ cents per bushel, delivered at the mill. The raw material, or stock, can at all times be procured in sufficent quantity in exchange for the manufactured article. The mill buildings are very extensive and commodious. The quality of the paper made therein, since it came into the possession of the subscribers, is too well known throughout the western states, to require any description here. On the lot on which the mill is situate is also a range of two story brick buildings, for the residence of the hands employed in the mill.

The town and neighborhood of Steubenville are remarkable for the healthiness, as well as the moral and correct deportment of their inhabitants, and the surrounding country being fertile and thickly inhabited, provisions are abundant and cheap, thus furnishing a very eligible and agreeable place of residence for any person who, by purchasing the said property, may find it necessary to locate himself and family there.

To any person inclining to purchase, every information as to the operations of the mill heretofore, with its profits, &c. shall be freely and fully imparted. The terms will be made easy to the purchaser; a part of the purchase money only will be required in hand. The subscribers may safely say, so good a chance for profitable investment of capital rarely offers: they wish to dispose of it for the reason, *only*, that their residence is too remote from it to enable them to give to it a sufficient degree of personal attention; the bulk of their business, together with their principal paper making establishment, being in Pittsburgh. Possession of the above property may be had by the first of April next, or as near thereto as practicable. Any further information may be had upon application to Mr. Thompson Hannah, the manager of said mill, or the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

HENRY HOLDSHIP & SON.

☞ The Western Herald, Wheeling Gazette, Ohio State Journal, Louisville Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, National Intelligencer, Baltimore Gazette, Delaware Watchman, Harrisburgh Reporter, Philadelphia Enquirer, U. S. Gazette, will please insert this to the amount of $3, and send their bills to the Pittsburgh Gazette Office.
December 15—tf.

SEMINARY, 11 ST. CLAIR STR'T.

THIS Institution is designed for the education of youth in Mercantile, English, and Classical Literature.

Outline of the Principles on which the Plan of Instruction is founded.

No pupil is put to learn any branch above his comprehension, and for which he has not acquired a sufficient preparatory knowledge.

System is adhered to in the teaching of each branch, and the Instructer explains its principles in a manner adapted to the capacity of the pupil. He then points out the practical application of what has been learned: from this he does not desist till the pupil possesses a clear comprehension of the subject.

Progressing in this manner, with a well formed judgment, thoroughly understanding what he has learned, and receiving necessary explanations of what he is learning, the scholar is agreeably led to the full possession of a solid education, suited to his intended state of life, and this in less than two-thirds of the time usually devoted to these studies.

Course of Instruction and Terms.

JUNIUS CLASS.—Spelling, Pronunciation and Explanations, Reading in Murray's Introduction: per quarter $2.

MEDIUM CLASS.—Explanations, Reading in English Reader, Sequel, and U. S. History, in succession, Elementary and Practical Arithmetic, Elements of Grammar and Geography: $3 per quarter.

SENIOR CLASS.—English Grammar, Composition and Elocution, Geography and History, Book-Keeping, Mensuration, Greek and Latin Languages: $5 per quarter.

☞ To the Junius and Medium Classes are entirely devoted the customary school hours: the Senior Class is taught before and after.

The government is paternal, based upon mildness and firmness. Observance of the Rules and Discipline strictly enforced, but severity shall not be resorted to on any account.

MICH'L M'SHARRY.
December 29, 1829—3t.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, Wholesale Dealers in English, French, and American DRY GOODS, invite the attention of buyers residing in the Western States to visit this market. It is our intention, and also that of several respectable houses in this city, to open a full assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

early in January next, and for cash or approved paper, the prices will be as low, if not lower, than can be had in any other city. Their assortment will consist of the following articles:

Broad Cloths, blue, black, and fancy colors;
Cassimeres, do. do. do. do.;
Together with a general assortment of Trimmings for tailors;
Blankets, rose, point, and duffield;
Flannels, white, red, yellow, and green;
Bocking and Floor Cloth; Baizes;
Prints of every description;
Ginghams, 4-4, 9-8, and 6-4; an extensive ass't;
Cambric, Jaconet, Book and Muil Muslins;
Tambour'd and loom-sewed do.
Plain and figured Swiss do.
Muslin Robes; Tartan Plaids;
Blue and Brown Camblets; Plaid Camblets;
Black and assorted Bombazetts;
Circassians and Merino Cloths;
Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hose;
Cambric and garment Dimities;
Bang-up and Fancy Cords;
Drab and Olive Beaverteens;
Sinchews, Sarsnetts, and Silk Handkerchiefs;
Gros de Naples, Gros de Indes & Florence Silks;
Garniture; Satin and Lustring Ribbons;
Black and Colored Crapes;
Satinetts, blue, and blue and black mixed;
Domestic Sheetings and Shirtings;
Domestic Plaid and Stripe Ginghams;
Leghorn Hats, by the case or dozen;
Paper Hangings.

☞ In addition to the above, a great variety of articles not enumerated.

CUSHMAN & FALCONER,
No. 188 Pearl street, New York.
December 8, 1829—1mo.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice. F. A. BEMIS & Co.
Nov. 27—tf.

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT, at the head of Seventh street. The house is finished in a good manner, and will be sold on accommodating terms. For particulars inquire of THOMAS FINK.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 8, 1829—tf.

☞ *Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and [illegible] full confidence, that it requires noth[illegible]port it deserves to flourish; and that the [illegible] distant, when we shall no longer be depend[illegible]on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co.
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER,
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co.
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF,
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829—tf.

PITTSBURGH STEEL.

Manufactured by S Broadmeadow & Co.

THIS Steel will bear a *welding heat*, and is *tempered or hardened as the Crowly Steel*, and we warrant it as equal to the *best* English Blister Steel.

S. BROADMEADOW & Co.
May 15—1y.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, on the Monongahela River: apply at the Office Bank United States, in Pittsburgh.
August 21, 1829.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

Fort Pitt Glass Works.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18, 1829.—tf

Pittsburgh and Philadelphia
CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN, No. 132, Wood-street, (next door to Dr. Speer's,) has just furnished his FASHIONABLE CLOTHING-STORE with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞ Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Work made to order, on the shortest notice.
Sept. 25.—tf.

ON SALE
At the City Auction Room,
No. 46 Wood Street.

LARGE and small *Porter Bottles*, of a superior quality,
Hollow *Glass-Ware*, assort'd.
Window *Glass* of all sizes,
Juniatta Nails and Brads, do
do and common Rolled Iron,
Nail, Spike and Deck Rods,
Iron *Tea-Kettles, Sad-Irons,*
Pig and Bar Lead—Rifle Powder,
Writing and Wrapping Paper.

ALSO

300 kegs prime Kentucky Tobacco,
500 Boxes superior do segars,
A few do *Stone's* superior Grass and Corn Scythes together with
100 French Post Bedsteads, a superior article made in the state of New York.
36 Breakfast tables,—Bureaus,
Common and Fancy Chairs asst'd.

And a great variety of other articles, which will be sold at reduced prices for Cash or City acceptances.

J. HANSON.
May 29—tf.

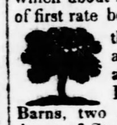
For Sale,

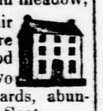
A COMPLETE set of Coppersmith's Tools, and a number of Tin Plate Worker's do.

Inquire of
GEORGE MILTENBERGER,
No. 12 Market Street
May 12—tf.

☞A FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale the TRACT OF LAND lately occupied by the Rev. John Riddell, deceased, situated on the waters of Robinson's Run, in Fayette Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; two miles from Noblestown, and ten miles from the City of Pittsburgh. The state road from Williamsburgh to Pittsburgh runs through the tract. It contains 430 acres, of which about 200 are cleared: upwards of 50 acres of first rate bottom, 20 of which are in meadow; the whole in good repair and well watered. There are on the premises 3 good Dwelling-houses, and two Barns, two Apple and Peach Orchards, abundance of Stone Coal, and a good Mill-Seat.





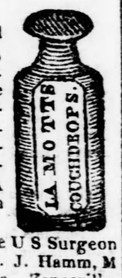
☞ The tract will be sold entire, or divided to suit purchasers. The terms will be made known by either of the executors, who reside near the land.

HUGH RIDDELL,
WM. STURGEON,
BENJAMIN KELSO, } *Ex'rs.*
October 13, 1829.—tf

For Coughs, Consumptions,

Colds, Influenzas, Whooping Coughs, Spasmodic Asthma, Pain in the side, Difficulty of Breathing and Want of Sleep.

CERTIFICATES.



WE, the subscribers have sold *La Mott's Cough Drops*, as agents for the Messrs. *Crosbys*. The Medicine has obtained the approbation of the public, by effecting many cures of the diseases for which it is recommended. We have therefore no hesitation in recommending LA MOTT'S COUGH DROPS as an excellent medicine.

G. Dawson, druggist, and late U S Surgeon at Fort Fayette, Pittsburgh, Pa. J. Hamm, M D and E D Downer, druggists, Zanesville; Wm. Mount, M D Dayton; M. Wolf & Co. Apothecary's Hall, Goodwin and Ashton and Fairchilds & Co. druggists, Cincinnati; Ira Delano, druggist, Chillicothe; S Sharpless, merchant, St. Clairsville; B Brubacher & Co. merchants Springfield; L P Frazier, merchant Xenia; Wm. Lowry, merchant, (O.;) Dr. E Ferris, Lawrenceburgh; Dr. H Watts, Madison; (Indiana,) Thomas Wells, druggist, Nashville; Thomas Davis, Steubenville; and Dr George M'Daniel, Clarksville, (Tenn.;) Byers & Butler, druggists, Louisville; F. Floyd, druggist, Frankfort; Dr. M Q Ashby, Richmond; Crutchfield & Russel, druggists, Danville; M'Ilvaine & Allen, merchants, Shelbyville, P B Price, merchant, Georgetown; T & H Brents, merchants Flemingsburgh; T R Atwood, Greensburgh; F Frabue, druggist, Russelville; and R M Kercheville, druggist, Bairdstown, (Ky.)

Certificates of important cures will accompany each Bottle, with particular directions for using.

☞ Sold wholesale by O & S Crosby, Columbus, Ohio, and by I. Thompson, Smith and Pearsall, Fullerton and Saxton, Butler and Jenkins, druggists, *Philadelphia*, and by S Sweetser, George and James Bailey, George H & J S Keerl, *Baltimore*. Each bottle contains 45 doses—price $1.

Sold by special appointment wholesale and retail, at the Drug and Medical Warehouse of
DR G. DAWSON,
Wood Street Pittsburgh.
May 8, 1829—1yism.

Office of Allegheny Bridge Company, 4th January, 1830.

THE President and Managers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river at Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of *three per centum* for the last six months. The same will be paid to stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 11th inst.

ALEX'R. JOHNSON, Jr. *Treasurer.*
Jan. 8.—3t.

Land For Sale.

A PLANTATION and tract of 180 acres, 3 miles North of the Ohio river, 2 miles S. of Johnston's mills, 4 miles E. of Economy, and 16 miles N. W. of Pittsburgh: *Is a good stand for a Blacksmith's shop*, having been occupied as such for several years.

ALSO—SEVERAL TRACTS and parts of tracts, in the same quarter of the country, and some in Beaver county.

ALSO—A TRACT of IMPROVED LAND situate on both sides of the Greensburgh, Turnpike Road between 9 and 10 miles from Pittsburgh; abounds with coal, and partly with limestone.

ALSO—Land in Armstrong and Indiana counties, North of Penn. Canal, also in Mercer and Crawford counties.

Apply to A. Way & Co. Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber, Sewickly Bottom, Beaver road.

DAVID SHIELDS.
Feb. 13, 1829—wtf.

PUBLIC LECTURE.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the President of the Pittsburgh Philosophical Society will deliver a Public Lecture, in the Court-House, on *Monday Evening*, the 18th inst. at 7 o'clock, explanatory of the object and views of the society. The Ladies and citizens generally are particularly invited to attend.

JOHN M'FADEN, Sec.
January 8—3

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. *or*
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.
October 30—tf.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER whose name is affixed to the firm of Steele and Carlisle advertised below, was the *sole Capitalist* in the late firm of *W. Steele & Co.* I. STEELE.
November 9th 1827—tf.

STEELE & CARLISLE,
(Successors of W. Steele & Co.)
Commission Merchants,

OFFER FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS,

LEAF and Manufactured TOBACCO
JUNIATA IRON—assorted
ditto NAILS do
ditto Nail, Spike and Deck Rods
Shovels—Spades—Axes and Hoes
Pittsburgh and Geneva WINDOW GLASS
Pig and Bar LEAD—White Lead in Oil
Wire Sifters, assorted—Drawing Chains
Superior Spanish SEGARS, &c. &c
Pittsburgh, November 9—tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street.
Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

Paper Moulds.

THE subscriber has on hand, an assortment of Paper Moulds, which he will sell cheap.

ALSO,

Three Hundred Dozen Horse Cards

OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE.

EDWARD FABER,
Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets, opposite Col. Ramsey's Hotel.
Pittsburgh, October 6, 1829.—tf

COTTON AND WOOLLEN
Machinery.

THE subscribers, manufacturers of Cotton and Woollen Machinery, respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the above business at No. 24, Water street, between Market and Ferry streets, where they have fitted up their shop in a superior stile with the most approved tools; and that they are now ready to receive any order in their line. Also TURNING LATHES, of various descriptions, and many other kinds of tools, will be made and finished to order.

F. A. Bemis recently came from Massachusetts, and has been for many years engaged in the building of Cotton and Woollen Machinery, and has had access to the principal shops in the eastern States where he has acquired a knowledge of the most approved machinery now in use. We solicit a share of public patronage, and nothing shall be wanting on our part to give perfect satisfaction.

Application can be made at the Machine Shop, or to Messrs. L. & P. Peterson, on the corner of Market and Front streets.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

☞ Having a contract for cotton machinery now on hand, persons desirous of examining the work, can have an opportunity by calling at the machine shop.

F. A. B. & Co.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 13, 1829—eptf

FOR SALE.

THE TIME OF A SERVANT, a Colored Man, who has upwards of five years to serve. He is by profession a Gardener, and a man of sober and industrious habits. The terms will be liberal, to one likely to make a kind master. For particulars apply to the Editor.
December 29, 1829—tf.

For Sale.

THE old Theatre Lot, 60 feet on Third Street Also 60 feet on Smithfield street, corner of Diamond Alley. A quantity of good seasoned boards, and a large bill of seasoned scantling.

HENRY HOLDSHIP.
April 14—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

Porcelain Teeth.

DOCT. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, having during his late visit to the Eastern cities acquired the art of manufacturing the above Teeth, celebrated for their beauty, incorruptibility and strength, is prepared to supply the public with them. He has also furnished himself with Natural Teeth, as well as the best materials for making artificial ones.

Doct. E. M. has it in his power to accommodate Ladies and Gentlemen with all the various kinds of Teeth now in use, and can confidently promise to adapt them to the mouth in the neatest and best manner.

Dental operations performed at his office, in Fourth, No. 70, between Market and Wood streets.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 18.—tf.

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
The Western Farmers' Almanac
FOR THE YEAR 1830.

Being the ONLY Calculation by the Rev. JOHN TAYLOR.

ALSO,

A German Almanac,
(A continuation of Goeb's,)
WITH SAME CALCULATION.

The copyright of this calculation is secured.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
Pittsburgh, August 18, 1829.—tf.

CALEB LEE,
DRAPER AND TAILOR
Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond,

HAS just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞ He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.
Pittsburgh, April 7, 1829—tf.

LOTS
In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.
March 24, 1829—tf.

GABRIEL ADAMS,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCER,

Front, beween Market and Wood Streets,

HAS received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from N. Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

WHISKEY, FLOUR, SCORCHED SALTS, RAGS, &c. will be taken in Barter at market prices.
April 21, 1829—tf.

Public Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF Philadelphia, daily make insurance against loss or damage by FIRE on HOUSES and MERCHANDISE. Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101, Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

GEO. COCHRAN, Agent,
No. 26, Wood street, Pittsburgh.
April 25—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

GEORGE GOLDER,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

REFER TO

Messrs. John Dillon & Son,
Mr. James Raguet,
J. S. Copeland,
D. Convers, } *Zanesville.*
K'Kee Clark & Co.
Richard Bowen,
Mason & M'Donough,
John D. Davis, } *Pittsburgh.*
Jno. Golder, Esq.—*Philadelphia.*
Col. Noah Zane,
Knox & M'Kee;
Zane & Pentoney, } *Wheeling.*
A. Golder,—*Baltimore.*
Wheeler & Chamberlain,—Cincinnati.
January 27, 1830.—1y.